

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SOLDIERS' ORPHANS, FOR THE YEAR 1876

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Pennsylvania. Superintendent
of Soldiers' Orphans.
Annual Report of the
Superintendent of Soldiers'



Presented by

Mr. Jes. C. Kelly, Log:

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT

OF

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR THE YEAR 1876.

HARRISBURG:

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1876.



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REPORT.

HARRISBURG, October 18, 1876.

To His Excellency John F. HARTRANFT,

Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir:—In submitting the report of the Soldiers' Orphan schools for the year 1876, I have little that is new or remarkable to make known to you. The schools continue to be well managed, and the children are, as a body, healthy and happy. Their intellectual and moral improvement has been satisfactory, and no backward step has been taken in the work of rendering as efficient as possible the industrial departments of the several schools. Nearly 6,000 children, educated in the orphan schools, have left them to enter upon the duties of active life. Many of them have reached manhood and womanhood. They are to be found in almost every school district in the Commonwealth, and engaged in almost every kind of business. No testimony could be stronger in support of the system by which they have been educated, and the general efficiency and faithfulness with which it has been administered, than the fact that, with scarcely an exception, they make good citizens. Let the tree be judged by its fruits.

The number of children under the care of the State on the first day of September, 1876, was 2,641. On the first day of the same month, 1875, it was 2,695, the decrease being only 54; 944 were discharged during the year, but the number of admissions nearly equaled the number of discharges. This circumstance was mainly occasioned by the act providing for the admission into the schools of children born since the first of January, 1866, and of the children of sick and disabled as well as of deceased soldiers. Had the original act remained in force 422 children now in school would have been excluded, and the whole number of orphans in the care of the State would have been reduced to 2,219. It should be added also that the "hard times" have had considerable influence in keeping up the number of children in the schools.

The system cost, the past year, \$402,530 27. The cost for 1875 was \$423,693 76. The expenditures exceeded the appropriation by \$2,530 27, but fortunately there was a balance from the preceding year, out of which this excess could be paid. The balance still remaining in the State Trea

sury to the credit of the Department is \$68,595 36. As the appropriation for the present year is considerably less than that of last year, and the number of children in the schools about the same, this balance will be necessarily greatly reduced if not entirely exhausted by the end of the year. Of course, however, the Legislature contemplated increased expenditures in providing for an increase in the number of children admitted into the schools.

Further on in this report will be found the usual tabular statements showing the detailed working of the orphan school system, the reports of the inspectors, and abstracts of those of the principals of the several schools. These will be found to contain full and accurate information on all parts of the subject. A few things only need be referred to here.

ORPHAN GIRLS AT THE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

For several years past the Legislature has provided a fund for the purpose of continuing the education of a certain number of the orphan children, after reaching the age of sixteen years, at the State Normal schools. This privilege is now limited to girls, and of these none are allowed it except those who prove themselves specially meritorious in conduct and scholarship and give evidence of fitness for the work of teaching school. By contract with the several Normal schools all soldiers' orphan girls sent by the Department are charged four dollars a week, including boarding, washing, tuition and the use of text-books. Of this amount one dollar a week is paid out of the common school fund and three dollars a week out of the orphan school fund. Seventy-three young ladies enjoyed the benefits of this bounty during the past year, and the amount paid for them out of the orphan school fund was \$7,261 68. No equal sum of money expended by the State does a greater amount of good. As a body the young ladies thus aided do their best to improve their opportunities, and hundreds of them are now found among the most efficient teachers in our common schools.

CENTENNIAL EXHIBIT.

In order to obtain the necessary space in which to represent her educational interests Pennsylvania erected, at an expense of \$15,000, a special building on the Centennial grounds. Here were represented her common schools, her academies and seminaries, Normal schools, colleges, charitable institutions, and other appliances and agencies employed in the work of education. Conspicuous among the others were the three alcoves devoted to the exhibit of the soldiers' orphan schools. Elsewhere will be found a full list of the articles contained in it. They consist of views of buildings and grounds, many volumes of scholars' work in the various branches

taught in the schools, and a great variety of industrial work both by the girls and boys. These aleoves during the whole of the six months the Exposition remained open were constantly throughd by interested visitors amounting in the aggregate to many hundreds of thousands. Visitors from other States and from foreign lands were especially generous in their commendation of the exhibit and of the provision made by Pennsylvania for her soldiers' orphans.

ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS.

Owing to the work done by the children in the several schools for the Exposition, and to the engagements in connection with it of the Superintendent and the inspectors, the annual examinations were less formal the past year than usual and conducted mainly by the teachers immediately in charge of the children. They are reported to have been very creditable.

WHY THE ORPHAN CHILDREN DID NOT VISIT THE EXPOSITION

The matter of visiting the Exposition was thus spoken of in the last report: "If proper opportunity be afforded, it is thought that it might be well to take, on some suitable day during the Centennial Exposition, all the orphan children remaining in school to Philadelphia in a body." With some difficulty a clause was added to the bill making an appropriation in support of the orphan schools authorizing the Superintendent to use a reasonable sum of money out of the appropriation to defray the expenses of such a visit. A day in July was fixed upon as the proper time to make the visit, and the children in all the schools were prepared in dress and drill to do themselves and the system credit on the occasion. The project was abandoned because it was found that the expense attending it would be at least \$25,000, a sum that could not be spared from the general appropriation without keeping out of school some two hundred of the children of sick or disabled soldiers. Subsequently, in September and October, the fare was much reduced on the railroads, as was the entrance fee to the Exposition, but by this time arrangements had been made to use in other ways the money that had been appropriated. Two or three of the schools, however, were taken to the Exhibition at the expense of their proprietors, and several others in and near Philadelphia, through the efforts of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, assisted by a number of liberal and patriotic citizens, were enabled to enjoy the pleasure and profit of the great display.

PHILLIPSBURG.

In the latter part of August, just at the close of the vacation, the main building belonging to the school at Phillipsburg, Beaver county, was totally destroyed by fire. Fortunately, all the children except a very small number

were absent at their homes. A portion of their clothing, however, was burne d Believing that it would be for the interest neither of the proprietor and principal of the school nor of the State to reconstruct the buildings for orphan school purposes, a circular was issued directly after the fire to the parents and guardians of the children of the school at Phillipsburg extending their vacation for one month, and stating that during that time arrangements would be made to transfer them from Phillipsburg to such other schools as might be deemed most convenient and suitable for them. Dr. W. G. Taylor, the owner of the burned buildings, and who had long and faithfully labored as the head of the school, while regretting the necessity of it, interposed no serious objection to this proceeding. The children were therefore transferred to Uniontown, Mercer, Dayton and Butler, where ample provision had been previously made for their accommodation. It is only just to add that Phillipsburg was one of the schools earliest established, and no other had sent out a larger proportion of "sixteeners" well fitted to become useful men and women.

CLOSING THE SCHOOLS IN 1879.

The law, as it now stands, provides that on the first day of June, 1879, the children remaining in the soldiers' orphan schools shall be discharged, and the Soldiers' Orphan Department shall close up its affairs. Since the passage of this law a large number of young children—the sons and daughters of sick and disabled soldiers and of soldiers who died of wounds and disease contracted in the war—have been admitted into the schools by the authority of the Legislature. If no change is made in the law these will have to be discharged with the others. The question involved in the closing of the schools at so early a day as that now fixed upon is a very serious one, and should receive the attention of the Legislature at the approaching session.

HISTORY OF THE ORPHAN SCHOOLS.

In the last report it was announced that Col. James L. Paul, for the past seven years Chief Clerk in the Orphan School Department, had in press a history of the orphan school system of Pennsylvania. The book, an octavo volume of five hundred and twenty pages, was published in the early summer. It fulfilled all that had been promised for it, and is in fact a complete record of what the State has done for the soldiers' orphans. The book has received many flattering notices from the press. The following, from the Pennsylvania School Journal, is a specimen:

"No soldier can read the story without feeling his blood thrill as on a day of battle, but with a different emotion; no Pennsylvanian can read it without evoking God's blessing upon the grand old State that was brave, and just, and generous enough to undertake a task the like of which was never before or anywhere else attempted. No library in the State, public or private, can afford to be without it."

TABULAR STATEMENTS.

The following are the usual tabular statements, giving the statistics of the system and showing its working during the past year:

the eyelon and bhowing its working and party	
COMPREHENSIVE SUMMARY.	
Number of institutions in which there are soldiers' orphans,	29
Reduction in the number since 1871	15
Number of orphans in schools and homes, May 31, 1876	2,729
Number admitted on order from May 31, 1875, to Septem-	
ber 1, 1876	. 813
Number of discharges from May 31, 1875, to September 1,	
1876	944
Number of orphans in charge of the State, Sept. 1, 1876	2,641
Number of orders of admission issued since system went	
into operation	9,003
Number of orphans admitted since system went into opera-	
tion	8,580
Number of applications now on file	5 8
Probable number of orphans that will be cared for under	
the system	9,500
Cost of system for the past year	\$402,530 27
Whole eost of the system since going into operation, as	
shown by the several annual reports to May 31, 1876	4,840,756 31
Appropriations made but unexpended	380,000 00
Probable amount of future appropriations that will be	7 220 200 00
needcd	1,000,000 00
GENERAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT.	
This statement shows the exact financial condition of the	Department at
the end of the school year.	
The moneys placed at the disposal of the Department for t	the year ending
May 31, 1876, were as follows:	
State appropriation	
Unexpended balance for 1875 71,125 63	d-151 105 69
Expended for education, maintenance and	\$471,125 63
·	
clothing	
For out-door relief and by special act for Mrs.	
Mary A. Ketler	
Expenses of Department	
5,102 40	402,530 27
Balance in Treasury to the credit of Department	68,595 36

As a matter of interest, I append to the foregoing statement a list of the appropriations made by the State and the public donations received for the support of our orphan school system since its first establishment, and also one showing the expenditures of the system as exhibited in the several annual reports.

APPROPRIATIONS.

WHEN MADE.	CHARACTER.	AMOUNT.
Mareh 23, 1865	Regular	\$75,000 00
April 11, 1866	Regular	300,000 00
April 11, 1867	Regular	350,000 00
Feb. 25, 1868		31,069 77
Feb. 25, 1868	Deficit	141,561 69
April II, 1868		400,000 00
March 13, 1869		50,000 00
April 14, 1869	Damages, Orangeville	5,000 00
April 16, 1869		450,000 00
March 31, 1870	Deficit	44,968 88
March 31, 1870		44,700 00
April 6, 1870		520,000 00
May 27, 1871		5,000 00
May 27, 1871	Damages, Jacksonville	5,000 00
May 27, 1871	Regular	520,000 00
April 3, 1872	Regular	480,000 00
April 9, 1873	Regular	460,000 00
May 14, 1874		440,000 00
April 12, 1875		400,000 00
May 13, 1876		380,000 00

DONATIONS.

WHEN MADE.	ву wном.	AMOUNT.
May 6, 1864 June 5, 1865 June 5, 1865	Pennsylvania railroad company	\$50,000 00 \$5 06 3 00
Amount of dons	ations	50,088 06
Total amount		5, 152, 386 40

If to this grand sum be added the amounts donated by individuals directly to the schools and homes for the use of the orphans, it would swell the amount many thousands of dollars.

ANNUAL EXPENDITURES.

The amounts expended in support of the soldiers' orphan schools as shown by the several reports have been as follows:

From commencement to November 30, 1865	\$103,817 66	
From December 1, 1865, to November 30, 1866	321,270 42	
From December 1, 1866, to November 30, 1867	435,080 44	
From December 1, 1867, to May 31, 1868	236,970 26	
From June 1, 1868, to May 31, 1869	500,971 62	

From June 1, 1869, to May 31, 1870	\$514,126,42
From June 1, 1870, to May 31, 1871	509,037 66
From June 1, 1871, to May 31, 1872	475,215 47
From June 1, 1872, to May 31, 1873	467,132 84
From June 1, 1873, to May 31, 1874	450 ,879 49
From June 1, 1874, to May 31, 1875	423,693,76
From June 1, 1875, to May 31, 1876	402,530 27
	4,840,756 31

The appropriations made by the Legislature for the five years the orphan schools have been in the hands of the present administration amount to \$2,300,000 00, and the expenditures to \$2,219,481 83, leaving a balance unexpended of \$80,518 17.

PAYMENTS MADE TO DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS.

APVANCED SCHOOLS.	For quarter ending November 30, 1875 For quarter ending November 30, 1875	\$3, 629 24 \$3, 640 78 \$3, 668 97 \$2, 557 \$4, 659 109 \$3, 149 77 \$3, 118 30 \$2, 903 \$4, 015 26 \$6, 300 79 \$6, 191 90 \$6, 003 \$7, 788 80 \$7, 788 80 \$7, 788 80 \$7, 789 46 \$7, 182 96 \$6, 662 \$7, 183 \$12 \$150 \$150 \$150 \$150 \$150 \$150 \$150 \$150
		Andersonburg. Bridgewater Chester Springs Dayton Harford Industrial School Lincoln Institution Mansfield Mereer Mount Joy Phillipsburg Soldiers' Orphan Institute Uniontown

PAYMENTS MADE TO DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS—CONTINUED. HOMES THAT HAVE RECEIVED NO APPROPRIATIONS FROM THE STATE.	For quarter ending November 30, 1875 For quarter ending August 31, 1875	\$115 00 \$86 25 718 75 992 82 718 75 422 60 886 57 1,803 67 565 60 57 50 57 50 67 80 67 60 67 60 67 60 67 60 67 60 67 60 67 60 67 60 67 60 67 60 67 60 67 60 67 60 67 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	4,113 46 3,861 67 3,754
PAYMENTS HOMES THAT H	HOME.	1. Catholic Home, Philadelphia 2. Children's Home, York. 3. Church Home, Philadelphia 4. Loysville Orphan Home, Perry 5. St. Paul's Orphan Home, Butler 6. St. Vincent's Asylum, Tacony, Philadelphia 7. St. Vincent's College, Westmoreland 8. Training School for Feeble Minded Children	

FAYMENTS MADE TO DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS—CONTINUED.	HOMES THAT HAVE RECEIVED APPROPRIATIONS FROM THE STATE.

Total' amount paid for the year ending May 31, 1876	\$1,047 82 100 00 300 00 344 23 1,698 62 129 40	3, 620 07 15, 193 48 366, 109 54	381, 928 09
For quarter ending May 31, 1876	2525 2525 2526 75600 75600 15000 25600	825 00 3,438 77 90,774 30	35,038 07
For quarter ending February 29, 1876	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	848 62 3, 754 58 92, 115 79	98,718 99
For quarter ending November 30, 1875	825 825 825 825 835 835 835 835 835 835 835 835 835 83	873 63 3, 861 67 91, 877 50	96,612 80
For quarter ending August 31, 1875	\$372 25 00 175 00 156 00 56 00	1, 072 S2 4, 143 46 91, 341 95	96, 558 23
 HOME.	1. Home for Friendless, Lancaster 2. Orphan Farm School, Zelienople. 3. Orphan Home, Germantown . 4. Orphans' Home, Rochester 5. Orphans' Home, Womelsdorf 6. St. John's Orphan Asylum, Philadelphia	Homes that have received appropriations. Homes that have received no appropriations	Grand total

CLOTHING ACCOUNT.

The children are all clothed at the schools; but the Superintendent is required to prescribe the kind of clothing furnished them, and to see that they receive the full amount the law contemplates. The following is the account for the year. In the aggregate it will be seen that the schools expended more money for clothing than the amount received for that purpose from the State. The expenditures are all proven by proper vouchers placed on file in the Department:

	Amount allowed.	Amount expended.
1. Andersonburg.	\$2,415 25	\$2,424 5
2. Bridgewater	2,027 03	2,049 7
3. Chester Springs	4,085 24	1,089 4
4. Dayton	4,822 30	4,822.7
5. Harford	3,812 07	3,817 4
6. Lincoln, Institution	$1,954\ 50$	3,186 0
7. Mansfield	5,063 50	5,093/2
8. M'Alisterville	3,647 07	3,677 0
9. Mercer	7,307 44 $6,241$ 51	8,3501 $6,3999$
10. Mount Joy 11. Phillipsburg	4, 245 44	4, 262 7
12. Soldiers' Orphan Institute	6,604 29	12, 142 8
3. Uniontown	3, 395 93	3,685 5
14. White Hall	5, 276 47	5,758 9
EXPENSES OF DEPARTMENT.		
•		
•		
By amount appropriated for inspectors and clerks.		$\frac{6,400\ 0}{9,150\ 0}$
By amount appropriated for inspectors and clerks. To amount paid as salaries to inspectors and clerks	, \$6,400 00	$\frac{6,400\ 0}{9,150\ 0}$
By amount appropriated for inspectors and clerks. To amount paid as salaries to inspectors and clerks. To amount paid for postage, telegrams and express	, \$ 6 ,400 00	$\frac{6,400\ 0}{9,150\ 0}$
By amount appropriated for inspectors and clerks. To amount paid as salaries to inspectors and clerks To amount paid for postage, telegrams and express age	, \$ 6 ,400 00	6,400 0 9,150 0
By amount appropriated for inspectors and clerks. To amount paid as salaries to inspectors and clerks To amount paid for postage, telegrams and express age To amount paid for printing	, \$6,400 00 - - 603 80	6,400 0 9,150 0
By amount appropriated for inspectors and clerks. To amount paid as salaries to inspectors and clerks. To amount paid for postage, telegrams and express age To amount paid for printing	, \$6,400 00 - . 603 86 97 20	6,400 0 9,150 0
By amount appropriated for inspectors and clerks. To amount paid as salaries to inspectors and clerks. To amount paid for postage, telegrams and express age To amount paid for printing	, \$6,400 00 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	6,400 0 9,150 0
By amount appropriated for inspectors and clerks. To amount paid as salaries to inspectors and clerks. To amount paid for postage, telegrams and express age To amount paid for printing To amount paid for transferring pupils To amount paid for funeral expenses To amount paid for traveling expenses	603 86 97 20 . 1 40 . 220 00	6,400 0 9,150 0
By amount appropriated for inspectors and clerks. To amount paid as salaries to inspectors and clerks. To amount paid for postage, telegrams and express age To amount paid for printing	603 86 97 20 1 40 220 00	6,400 0 9,150 0
By amount appropriated for inspectors and clerks. To amount paid as salaries to inspectors and clerks. To amount paid for postage, telegrams and express age To amount paid for printing	603 86 97 20 1 40 220 00	6,400 0 9,150 0
To amount paid for printing	603 86 97 20 1 40 220 00	6,400 0 9,150 0

OUT-DOOR RELIEF.

The law of 1867 requires the Superintendent, in certain cases, to grant out-door relief, not exceeding thirty dollars to each child, to destitute soldiers' orphans. The following is a statement of what has been done under this provision of law during the past year:

Zo:	Name of child.	Name of trustee.	Post-office address of trustee	Am'nt
1	M'Crory, John G.,	John M. Mack	Brush Valley, Pa	\$1 5 0
-2	M'Crory, Isab. 1	do	do	30 0
- 3	West, Eliza K	L. W. Morgan	California, PaSaltsburg, Pa	30 0
4	Boyer, Jacob	D. S. Robinson	Saltsburg, Pa	7 5
5	Boyer, Anna M	do	do	7 5
6	Douds, Dela J	do	do	30 0
7	Hill, Susan E	Wm. F. Lyaick	Nolo, Pa	30 0
8	Rodkey, Elmer A.	do	do	12 5
9 ;	Snroy, Emma	Henry Shroy	Middletown, Pa	30 00
10			124 N. 7th st., Philadelphia	10 50
$\frac{11}{12}$	Shirk, Elizabeth	Samuel Adams	do	30 0
13	Humphreys, E. H.	Mrs. R. H. Stubbs	Wakefield, Pa.	30 0
14	Shepley, S. J		Shippensburg, Pa	30 00
15	Overdorf, Lydia A.	Wm. Overdorf	Brush Valley, Pa	30 00
16	Mickerell, S. W.	Josialı Fee	dodo	30 00
17	Taylor, John H	Mrs. Ann E. Taylor	Richardsville, Va	30 00
18	Carter, H. R.	Mrs. Mary R. Welsh		30 00
19	Patton, Edith E. J.	B. Shoemaker, M. D	Brownsville, Pa	30 00
20	Markley, Geo. A	A. R. Barlow	Port Matilda, Pa	30 00
21	Penwell, G. M'C.	George Walters	Shippensburg, Pa	30 00
22	Kelly, Newton C	W. C. Robinson	Saltsburg, Pa	30 00
23	Kelly, Augustus L	do	do	30 00
24 -	Kelly, Joseph M.	Rev. D. Harbison	Delmont, Pa	30 00
25	Wolf, Margery	Samuel W. Drips	Armagh, Pa	30 00
26	Hysong, Amos L	do	do	30 00
27	Menser, David L	do	do	30 00
28	Menser, Isaac E	do	do	30 00
29	Sears, Stephen	Geo. T. Work	Buffalo, Pa	30 00
30	Sears, Sarah J	/// TTout	Clarkshyng Pa	30 00
31	Blair James A.	Thos. Bart	Clarksburg, Pa	30 00 30 00
32 33	M'Noil Appe C	Hop M R Lowry	614 Race st., Philadelphia North-East, Erie, Pa	30 00
34	Hunter log V D	Hon. M. B. Lowry	Apollo, Pa.	30 00
35		H. A. Knepley		30 00
36	Gardner Wm R	Miss C. Gardner	Harrisburg, Pa	10 00
37	Gardner, Henry	do	do	30 00
38	Hamilton, Clara	J. C. Pugh	Penn Run, Pa	30 00
39	Ford, Annie L	Wm. M. Cooper	Christiana, Pa	30 00
40	Cannon, Francis L.	H. J. Olmsted	Condersport, Pa	30 00
41	Joslin, E. E	Hon. O. Logan	Albion, Pa	30 00
42	Hillver, Melissa A	do	do	30 00
43	Baker, Chas. S	do	do	30 00
44	Barker, Clara M	do	do	30 00
45	Godfrey, Carrie J.	do <u></u>	do	30 00
46	M'Garr, Clara B. L	Wallace DeWitt	Harrisburg, Pa	30 00
47	Benson, E. N	Hon. J. B. Warfel	Lancaster, PaBlack Lick, Pa	30 00
48	Fulcomer, N. E	T. J. O'Harra	Black Lick, Pa	5 75
49	Fulconier, N. E	F. M. Kinter	Dough Waller Po	$\frac{15}{20.00}$
$\frac{50}{51}$	Ream, M. E	Thompson M'Urea	Brush Valley, Pa	$\frac{30.00}{30.00}$
51	Green Veta	Neg E Coppell	La Grango Philadelphia	11 00
52 53	White W W	John Gless	La Grange, Philadelphia Salina, Pa	7 50
54 54	White, W. W	P. W. Poud	Conneautville Pa	8 50
55	Fetterman S E	H R Tyson	Conneautville, Pa Brush Valley, Pa	15 00
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	Special act for	Mrs. Mary Ketler		170 29
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`	Total amount paid	
	Rate charged per week.	28888888888888888888888888888888888888
	Number of weeks in school.	
	DATE OF LEAVING.	
	1 TO	March Nov. Nov. March Ause June June June June June Juny July April Apri
OLS.	DATE OF ENTRANCE.	ងង្គង្គង្គង្គង្គង្គង្គង្គង្គង្គង្គង្គង្គ
SCHOOLS	DA OF ENT	August
TE NORMAL	NORMAL SCHOOL. SENT TO.	Edimboro* do d
ITH THE STATE	ORPHAN SCHOOL DISCHARGED FROM.	Trinsville do Moreer do do do do do frinsville frinsville frinsville Markinsville frinsville frinsville Markinsville frinsville frinsv
ACCOUNT WI	POST OFFICE ADDRESS OF PUFIL.	Titusville, Crawford county, Pa Concord, Erle county Pleasmyride, Venango county Crawford's Corners, Venango county Crawford's Corners, Venango county Wolf Creek, Mercer county Not Crawford county A Shemango, Crawford county A Shemango, Crawford county Nithasylle, Crawford county Cadix, Harrison county, Titusville, Crawford county Cadix, Harrison county Cateners, Sandford county Cateners, Toga county Dister, Bradford county Cateners, Commbia county Dister, Bradford county Cateners, Commbia county Nyoming, Sinspuelanua county Nateriora, Myouting county Nateriora, Juniala county Nateriora, Juniala county Creen Grove, Anaciae county Nateriora, Juniala county California, Washington county California, Marking California, Washington county California, Marking California, Washington county California, Marking California, Californ
	NAME OF PUPIL.	1. Sculden, Chara J. 2. W. Crary, Rosa B. 3. Kandah, Jenule A. 6. Garwhee, Jenule A. 6. Garwhee, Jenule V. 7. Garwhee, Jenule V. 7. Garwhee, Jenule V. 7. Barwell, Rosal. 10. Shown, Rosela. 11. Shurt, Abbie M. 12. Shurt, Abbie M. 13. Nelson, Ella R. 14. Khute, Alark P. 15. Shurt, Abbie M. 16. Chamberland, Adde F. 17. Blanchard, Andele B. 18. Shyder, Ewa M. 19. Shyder, Ewa M. 20. Breech, Ananda W. 21. Shyder, Ewa M. 22. Brephers, Mark J. 23. Khapp, Ada J. 24. Shyders, Mark J. 25. Wentherby, Hennat E. 26. Wentherby, Hennat E. 27. Wass, Lizzie A. 28. Khapp, Rosel, Mark J. 29. Wentherby, Hennat E. 29. Wentherby, Hannat B. 20. Hannat, Blanct W. 20. Greeges, Alar M. 20. Hannat, Blanct W. 20. H

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Total imount paid	\$
Rate charged per week.	&8888888888888888888888888888888888888
Number of weeks in school.	^{>} 장감한합병하였고한하였고한합부분하였당당 □
DATE OF LEAVING.	1876. 1876.
0F L	April John March M
DATE ENTRANCE,	२,१,१,१,१,१,१,१,१,१,१,१,१,१,१,१,१,१,१,१
D. OF ENT	Sept. Color. April 1997. Sept. Color. Sept.
NORMAE SCHOOL SENT TO.	Indiama do An Bridgewater do Atiliersville do
ORPHAN SCHOOL DISCHARGED FROM,	Dayton do do do do do do do Thinipsburg Tytusville Parinipsburg do do Mercet Bridgewater do sold. Orph. Instire Loysville Andersonburg do do Sold. Orph. Instire Loysville Andersonburg do do do do do do do do do d
FOST OFFICE ADDRESS OF FULL.	Homer City, Indiana county Freeprox Armstrong county Preprint Armstrong Preprint Pr
. NAME OF PUPIL.	16. Green, Sarah E. 17. Founds, Keturah A. 18. Smith, Effe H. 18. Smith, Effe H. 18. Preport, Armstrong Freeport, Armstron

PAYMENTS TO STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Σo	NAME OF SCHOOL.	Date of paym't on account.	Amount paid.	Date of paym't in full.	Amount paid.	Total sum.
1	Millersville			July 22, 1875,	\$301 89	\$301 89
	Millersville			Mar. 16, 1876,	612 00	612 00
	Mittersville			May 31, 1876,	144 00	144 00
2	Bloomsburg	Aug. 25, 1875.	$\$237 \cdot 00$	Dee. 21, 1875,	237 00	474 00
	Bloomsburg			April 4, 1876,	378 00	378 00
	Bloomsburg Bloomsburg	April 26, 1876.	126,00	July 18, 1876.	126 00	$\frac{252}{2}$ 00
3	Mansfield			Dee. 10, 1875,	162 00	162 00
	Mansfield	Dec. 13, 1875.	84 00	Mar. 17, 1876,	$63\ 00$	147 00
- 1	Mansfield	l		May 25, 1876,	105 00	105 00
4	Edinboro'	Aug. 27, 1875.	240 00	Nov. 26, 1875,	258 81	498 81
	Edinboro'	Nov. 30, 1875.	400 00	Mar. 3, 1876,	92 86	$\frac{190}{492}$ 86
	Edinboro'		160 00	May 29, 1876,	202 12	362 12
5	Shippensburg	Aug. 30, 1875.	84 00	Dec. 3, 1875,	84 00	168 00
	Shippensburg	Dec. 6, 1875.	84 00	Mar. 17, 1876,	123 00	$\frac{207}{207}$ 00
	Shippensburg	April 3, 1876.	72 00	May 25, 1876,	84 00	156 00
6	West Chester	Sept. 1, 1875.	42 - 00	Mar. 17, 1876,	108 00	150 00
	West Chester			June 30, 1876,	24 00	24 00
7	Indiana	Sept. 6, 1875.	231 00	Dec. 10, 1875,	231 00	462 00
	Indiana	Jan. 3, 1876,	231 00	April 6, 1876,	231 00	462 00
1	Indiana	May 23, 1876,	168 00	May 27, 1876,	171 00	339 00
8	Sagamore			Aug. 19, 1875,	63 00	63 00
	Sagamore	Sept. 20, 1875,	$231 \ 00$	Feb. 28, 1876,	213 00	444 00
	Sagamore	Mar. 27, 1876,	153 00	May 23, 1876,	204 00	357 00
9	Bridgewater	Sept. 3, 1875,	$252 \ 00$	May 23, 1876,	$\frac{248}{00}$	500 00
			2,795 00		4,466 68	7 261 68

- ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR 1877.

The appropriations which it is estimated will be necessary	for the year
ending May 31, 1877, are as follows:	
For general expenses	
For expenses of Department	10,000 00
Amount	205 000 00
Amount	385,000 00
	And the second second

GENERAL STATEMENTS, STATEMENT I.—Statistics of Orphan Schools and Homes.

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100L 876.	Total bot sexes	287 787 1776 1688 1689 1711 1711 1711 1712 1713 1714 1714 1714 1714 1714 1714 1714	2,581
NO. 1N SCHOOL MAY 31, 1876.	Females	axxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	1,051
NO. 1	Males	25 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	1,530
Num	ber died	тапияна стана приставания приставания	156
	ber disch'd order	488848484454 EEEE	1, 494 156 1, 530
	ber disch'd ge	46 105 105 281 247 267 267 262 262 262 262 262 262 262 26	3,918
Num ferr	ber trans- ed from	38 34 34 34 44 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1
	No. rece'd school	198 243 577 577 506 219 450 751 763 640 640 640 640 640 631	10, 328 2, 180
Num	ber trans- ed to	283 283 283 283 284 285 285 285 285 285 285 285 285 285 285	2,540
Num	ber admit- on order	180 215 216 240 360 381 173 490 490 490 361 361 317 368 317 368 317 368 361	7,789
Orde	rs issued	2536 2536 2536 2537 254 257 257 257 257 257 258 258 258 258 258 258 258 258 258 258	8, 232
	ŖRINCIPAĹ.	W. H. Hall J. Stitzer Mrs. E. H. Moore H. M'Candless H. S. Sweds J. F. Woods Mrss M. M'Henry, Dir's F. A. Allen Ira Wentzel Geo. W. Wright J. Kennedy W. G. Taylor Mrs. E. E. Hutter, Pres A. H. Waters J. Dum	
	COUNTY	Perry Bucks Chester Armstrong Susquehanna Philadelphia. Tioga Juniata Mercer Lancaster Boaver Philadelphia. Cumberland	
	SCHOOL.	1. Andersonburg 2. Bridgewater 3. Chester Springs. 4. Dayton 5. Harford 6. Industrial School 7. Lincoln Institution 8. Mansfield 9. Nr Alisterville 10. Mereer 11. Mount Joy 12. Soldiers' Orphan Inst. in connection with Northern Home 14. Uniontown 15. White Hall 16. Schools discontinued 17. Partial relief, and other cases.	

STATEMENT I-CONTINUED.

HOMES.

	HOMES.	1. Catholic Home 2. Children's Home 3. Children's Home 4. Home for Friendless 5. Chypan Home 6. Orphans Farm School 7. Corphans' Home 7. Orphans' Home 8. Orphans' Home 9. Orphans' Home 9. Orphans' Home 1. St. John's Orphan Asylum 1. St. Paul's Orphan Home 2. St. Vincent's Asylum 3. St. Vincent's Asylum 4. Truining School for Feeblo Minded Children, Delaware 1. Truining School for Feeblo Minded Children, Delaware	
	LOCATION,	Philadelphia York Philadelphia Jancaster Perry Selienople, Butler co- vermantown Roehester Nomelsdorf Miladelphia Rutler Recony, Philadelphia Restroreland Selaware	Įσ
Order	s issued	25. 80. 80. 80. 17. 17. 17. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19	126
Num ted o	ber admit- on order	27 44 169 130 230 4 62 62 7 7 110 4 840 50 16 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	0 000 8
Num ferre	ber transed to	15. 12. 12. 12. 13. 13. 14. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15	666
Total into	No. recei'd school	299 281 187 257 125 126 10, 329 296 10, 329 296 10, 329 296	1 0050 672
Num ferr	ber trans- ed from	2.12 ± 2.1	t
	ber disch'd ge	25 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1 071
	ber disch'd order	13 15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0.0
Num	ber died	1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1:
NO. I	Males	888 31-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	
NO. IN SCHOOL MAY 31, 1876.	Females	1,051	110
252	Total both sexes	110 110 110 110 110 110 110 1148 2,581	001

STATEMENT 11.

Showing the progress and working of the system from its commencement.

	1865.	1866.	1867.	(6 m.) 1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	Total.
Accented applications received	1.848				687	- 58		398	361	418	507		9, 060
Orders issued	1,585				495	562		653	944	5	460		9,003
Admissions to school	1,242				549	544		859	527	520	482		8,580
Discharges on order	17				100	231		554	252	186	161		1,629
Discharges on age					263	400		462	519	515	592		4,050
Deaths	I				24	15		;;	ខ្មា	о. О.	15		178
No. in school at the close of the year, 1,226	1,226	2,681	3, 180	3,431	3, 631	3,526	3,607	3,527	3,261	3,071	2,788	651 c i	

STATEMENT III.

Showing the whole number of orders issued for the admission of children from each county.

The whole number of accepted applications received to May 31, 1876, was 9,060. Of these, 58 remain on file, as shown by the last table, and the remaining 9,002 have been issued as follows:

Adams, 41; Allegheny, 376; Armstrong, 266; Beaver. 112; Bedford, 133; Berks, 116; Blair, 256; Bradford, 200; Bucks, 66; Butler, 111; Cambria, 127; Cameron, 5; Carbon, 37; Centre, 230; Chester, 167; Clarion, 213; Clearfield, 75; Clinton, 43; Columbia, 101; Crawford, 178; Cumberland, 126; Dauphin, 255; Delaware, 49; Elk, 9; Erie, 84; Fayette. 185; Forest, 10; Franklin, 79; Fulton, 22; Greene, 16; Huntingdon, 182; Indiana, 208; Jefferson, 170; Juniata, 82; Lancaster, 366; Lawrence, 121; Lebanon, 57; Lehigh, 133; Luzerne, 215; Lycoming, 170; Mercer, 203; M'Kean, 35; Mifflin, 109; Monroe, 60; Montgomery, 73; Montour, 83; Northampton, 63; Northumberland, 104; Perry, 215; Philadelphia, 1,223; Pike, 7; Potter, 74; Schuylkill, 147; Snyder, 45; Somerset, 35; Sullivan, 21; Susquehanna, 139; Tioga, 236; Union, 62; Venango, 126; Warren, 53; Washington, 106; Wayne, 61; Westmoreland, 124; Wyoming, 75; York, 131.

STATEMENT IV.

Showing the denominational parentage of children.

Of 2,729 children actually in school May 31, 1876, the fathers of 2,302 are reported as members of some church, leaving 427 unconnected with church, or not reported. Of 2,302 thus reported, there were of Methodist parentage, 903; Lutheran, 324; Presbyterian, 301; United Presbyterian, 21; Baptist, 150; Episcopal, 110; Catholic, 77; German Reformed, 119; Disciple, 27; Church of God, 20; United Brethren, 61; Tunkers, 7; Congregationalist, 2; Albrights, 3; Evangelical, 30; Protestants, (probably not intended to represent any particular denomination,) 130; Universalists, 7; Friends, 5; Puritan, 3; Unitarian, 2.

STATEMENTS CONCERNING THE SYSTEM LAST YEAR.

STATEMENT V.

Showing applications by counties.

NAMES OF COUNTIES.	On file June 1, 1875,	Received during	Issued during year	Remaining on file June 1, 1876
1. Adams. 2. Allegheny. 3. Armstrong. 4. Beaver. 5. Bedford. 6. Berks. 7. Blair. 8. Bradford.	3	28 8 5 12 7 21 19	26 8 5 15 4 20 18	3
9. Bucks. 10. Butler 11. Cambria 12. Cameron 13. Carbon 14. Centre 15. Chester 16. Clarion	4	3 7 4 1 1 4 15	2 7 8 1 1 4 16 2	1
17. Clearfield. 18. Clinton 19. Columbia 20. Crawford 21. Cumberland 22. Dauphin 23. Delaware	2	$\begin{bmatrix} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 6 \\ 13 \\ 5 \\ 23 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$	2
24. Elk 25. Erie. 26. Fayette 27. Forest 28. Franklin. 29. Fulton 30. Greene. 31. Huntingdon	1	12 4 3 1	$ \begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 4 \\ $	
32. Indiana 33. Jefferson 34. Juniata 35. Lancaster 36. Lawrence 37. Lebanon 38. Lehigh	14	8 5 18 17 20 3 21	13 5 16 18 19 3 25	2
39. Luzerne 40. Lycoming. 41. Mercer 42. M'Kean. 43. Mifflin. 44. Monroe 45. Montgomery. 46. Montour	7	$\frac{2}{12}$	18 5 30 4 3 2 10	3
47. Northampton 48. Northumberland 49. Perry 50. Philadelphia. 51. Pike 52. Potter,	18	5 27 155	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 5 \\ 26 \\ 138 \\ \end{array}$	1 35

STATEMENT V—CONTINUED.

	NAMES OF COUNTIES.	On file June 1, 1875,	Received during	Issued during year	Remaining on file June 1, 1876
53. S 54. S 55. S	Schuylkill Snyder Somerset.	2	8 3 6	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{array}$	
56. S 57. S 58. T	Sullivan Susquehanna Fioga	1	11 16	10 16	1
60. V	Union Venango Warren	4	4	8	
62. X	Washington Wayne	2	3	5 10	
64. \	Vestmoreland	1	15 14	16 14	
66.	York		3	3	
	Fotal	67	665	674	58

STATEMENT VI.

Showing discharges and deaths.

SCHOOLS.

schools.	Number discharged on age for year ending May 31, 1876	Number discharged on order for year ending May 31, 1876	Number of deaths for year ending May 31, 1876
1. Andersonburg.	15	2	1
2. Bridgewater. 3. Chester Springs	$\frac{22}{36}$	10	, , , , , ,
4. Dayton	48	5	
5. Harford	23	ĭ	1
6. Industrial School	2		
7. Lincoln Institution.	14	3	1
8. Mansfield.	48	5	
9. M'Alisterville 10. Mercer	38 46	26 8	
11. Mount Joy	51	12	
12. Philipsburg	41	16	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
12. Philipsburg 13. Soldiers' Orph. Inst. in connection with Northern Home,	$\frac{\hat{46}}{6}$	19	4
14. Uniontown	25	11	
15. White Hall	45	11	
16. Partial relief and other cases,	. 81	5	
	581	134	10

STATEMENT VI-CONTINUED.

HOMES.

HOMES.	Number discharged on age for year ending May 31, 1876	Number discharged on order for year ending May 31, 1876	Number of deaths for year ending May 31, 1876.
1 Catholic Home, Philadelphia. 2. Children's Home, York	2	1 3	1
4. Home for Friendless, Laneaster. 5. Loysville Orphan Home 6. Zelienople Farm School.	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	
7. Orphans' Home, Germantown. 8. Orphans' Home, Roehester. 9. Orphans' Home, Wormelsdorf. 10. St. John's Orphan Asylum.	4		
10. St. John's Orphan Asylum 11. St. Paul's Orphan Home 12. St. Vineent's Asylum 13. St. Vineent's College 14. Training School for Feeble Minded Children	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 1 \\ \cdots \\ 1 \end{array}$	1	
Total homes	$\frac{26}{581}$	13 134	1 10
•	607	147	11

STATEMENT VII.

Showing number of teachers in each school; number of pupils in each class and grade; and whole number of pupils in each school at the close of the year, July, 1876.

4	Total		834848 44583318888	498
THIRD GRADE.	Number in class.	A B C D	# 11	279 187 57 25
·	Total		######################################	167
SECOND GRADE.	class.	O	∞ i2	<u></u>
COND	Number in class	2	4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	106
Š	Numl	A	집 3 3 1~ 원 · 유 · 유 · 영 · 유 · 유 · 명 · 유 · 명 · 명 · 명 · 명 · 명 · 명	258
	Total		68 51 18 25 25 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	368
FIRST GRADE.	class.	၁	2	15
TRST (Number in class.	m	0 : ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	138
	Num	4	61 2 4 1588 c 8 2 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	218
RS.	Total		ටෝ පා වල පැවැත කිරූ පැවැති කිරීම	7.5
TEACHERS.	Female		H 31 33 33 G 31 44 H F 44 44 F 31	46
TE	Male	·		65
	SCHOOLS.		1. Andersonburg 2. Bridgewater 3. Chester Springs 4. Dayton 5. Harford 6. Industrial School 7. Inncoln Institution 8. Mansfield 9. W'Alisterville 10. Mercer 11. Mount Joy 12. Philipsburg 13. Soldiers' Orphans' Institute 14. Uniontown 15. White Hall	Totals

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STATEME

=	Tota		8 165 1 4 165 1 4 173 2 174 4 4 47 1 177 8 169 8 16	86 9.17
ЕВСИТН СКАРЕ	No. in class.	A B	1 00 11 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	61 25
ADE.	Total			555
SEVENTH GRADE.	No. in class.	A B	# : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	125
DE.	Total		124.0 2000 2000 2011	162
SIXTH GRADE.	No. in class.	2	112x 125222221	149 13
	Total			340
FIFTH GRADE.	No. in class.	8 V	585 385 385 3	223 117
2	Total.		222521232222222	= 171
FOURTH GRADE.	Number in class.	A B	27. 9 72. 29	2/6 121 271
	SCHOOLS,		1. Andersonburg 2. Bridgewater 3. Chester Springs 4. Dayton. 5. Harford 6. Industrial School. 7. Lincoln Institution. 8. Mansfield 9. Markerille 9. Mercer 1. Mount Joy 2. Philipsburg 5. Soldiers' Orphans' Tustitute 4. Uniontown. 5. White Hall.	

STATEMENT VII-CONTINUED.

Snowex a number of teachers in each home; number of soldiers' orphans in each class and grade; and whole number of soldiers' orphans in each home at the close of the year, July, 1876.

Cotal ii	ı home	-21858-00F-9-1	196
7th grade.	Total		7
GR.	No. in class		
6th GRADE.	Total	9	7 17
6tb GRAD	No. in class		-
5th GRADE.	Total	-1- 19	15
	No. in class	-11- 112-11-	13
::	Total	exaut sur re-	17-
4th GRADE.	No. in class	10 x x 21 = 21 21 - 12	47
3d GRADE.	Total	21 × 21 0 1 1 0 1	33
	No. in class	2 + C	83
÷	Total	u Fure : u re : :	13
2d GRADE.	No. in class	μ <u>Σ</u> οιο π ισ	158
	Total	# G = -	=
1st GEADE.	No. in class	= 51 = ====	1=
ź	Total	m − m m m m − m − m − m − m ∞	99
TEACHERS.	Female	m-01010101	1-
TEN	Male	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	==
	XSWOL	1. Catholic Home, Philadelphia. 2. Children's Home, York. 3. Church Home, Philadelphia. 4. Educational Home, Philadelphia. 5. Home for Friendless, Lancaster. 6. Loysville. 7. Orphans' Form School. 8. Orphans' Home, Germantown. 9. Orphans' Home, Rochester. 10. Orphans' Home, Nomelsdorf. 11. St. John's Orphan Asylum. 12. St. Paul's Orphan Home. 14. St. Vincent's College.	S E Total

In connection with the table given above, it may be well to present the course of study as now prescribed for the soldiers' orphan schools. The extent to which the several branches are to be taught in the different grades is left to the discretion of the teachers. Advancement will be measured more by thoroughness than by amount.

COURSE OF STUDY.

First Grade.—Spelling, reading writing and drawing on slates, oral exercises in numbers, object lessons.

Second Grade.—Spelling, reading, writing and drawing on slates, mental arithmetic, four fundamental rules of written arithmetic, object lessons.

Third Grade.—Spelling, reading, writing, drawing, mental and written arithmetie, geography and object lessons.

Fourth Grade.—Same as for third grade.

Fifth Grade.—Same as for fourth grade, with the addition of grammar. Sixth Grade.—Same as for fifth grade, with the addition of history of United States.

Seventh Grade.—Spelling, reading, book-keeping, elementary algebra, geography, grammar, history of United States, physiology.

Eighth Grade.—Reading, algebra or geometry, grammar, Constitution of United States, natural philosophy of the elements of the natural seiences generally.

Vocal music, declamation, composition and instruction in morals and manners are continued throughout the whole course.

The studies of the course are frequently reviewed as the pupils proceed. Bible classes and Sunday schools have been organized in all the schools, but scetarian instruction is carefully avoided, except where the children are all of one denomination.

In the form of object lessons a large amount of general information is imparted and valuable instruction given in the elements of the different sciences that can be illustrated with objects.

STATEMENT VIII.

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITS OF THE SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOLS.

Nothing that can be said would convey in the same amount of space as complete an idea of the course of instruction at the orphan schools, as the following statement of work done for the Centennial Exposition:

ANDERSONBURG SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOL.

• Industrial Work.—Girls' work: Boy's suit, (large,) boy's suit, (small,) pair summer pants, three dress suits for misses, white skirt, pair of drawers,

chemise, three aprons, pair of stockings, fine shirt, calico shirt, pair of pillow slips, three chair cushions, five tidies, toilet set, air castle or perfume sachet, pin cushion, sample of button holes, nine handkerchiefs, and five mottoes.

BRIDGEWATER SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOL.

Scholars' Work.—Three bound volumes of examination papers in the branches taught in the school.

Industrial Work.—Girls' work: Java canvas tidy, (red,) java canvas tidy, (bluc,) bureau set and tidy, (four pieces,) two toilet sets, (each seven pieces,) two pairs hair receivers, air castle, two pairs pulse warmers, shaving case, two pin cushions, toilet set, (five pieces,) two match boxes, two scrap bags, hair pin receiver, needle book, letter bag, card receiver, three lamp mats, watch case, tidy, pair of slippers, afghan, gabrielle dress, kilted skirt and basque, swiss apron, plaid muslin apron, two percale aprons, boy's shirt, boy's cloth suit, four pieces underwear, four specimens of button holes, two mottoes, stool cover and one ottoman.

CHESTER SPRINGS SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOL.

Views of School Buildings.—One picture of the school buildings in pencil, (framed,) by a pupil.

Scholars' Work.—1. Three bound volumes of school manuscript, numerous loose drawings and copy-books.

2. Framed, one map of eastern and western hemispheres, one map Pennsylvania, one engine and one motto.

Industrial Work.—Work by girls: Flannel dress, (plain,) light poplin dress, (trimmed,) suit of muslin underclothing, samples of button holes on muslin, sofa pillow, five tidies, two toilet sets for wash-stand, (three pieces each,) zephyr toilet set for bureau, (three pieces,) scrap box for bureau, two hair-pin cushions, two match receivers, two burnt match receivers, pin cushion, watch case, two card receivers, work box, perfume castle, wall pocket, fairy basket, book marker, bouquet of wax leaves with glass cover, tatted collar, and a number of samples of tatting.

DAYTON SOLDIERS ORPHAN SCHOOL, ARMSTRONG COUNTY.

Veiws of Buildings, etc.—1. A drawing of the school buildings.

2. A chart giving an outline of the history of the school, with statistics, &c.

Scholars' Work.—1. A bound volume of examination manuscripts.

2. A book containing specimens of writing.

Industrial Work.—Work by girls: Black alpaca dress, calico dress, three chemise, two pairs of drawers, flanuel shirt, muslin shirt, night gown, crocheted scarf, crocheted tidy, canvas tidy, small sack and three gingham aprons.

2. Work by boys: Three pairs ealf boots and four pairs calf shoes.

HARFORD SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOL.

Industrial Work.—Work by girls: One dress, basque and overskirt, skirt, boy's shirt, chemise, night dress, pair of drawers, white apron, three print aprons, gent's collar and pair of euffs, three pocket handkerehiefs, pair of lady's euffs, boy's suit, pants and jacket, white zephyr searf, zephyr lamp mat, zephyr vase mat, swiss apron, pair of zephyr mittens, note pocket and letter pocket, silk on perforated eardboard, ottoman—zephyr—on eanvas, watch-holder—zephyr—on eanvas, plush pin cushion, motto on cardboard, six tidics of different kinds.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, PHILADELPHIA.

Girls' work: One blue poplin dress, one pair worked slippers, one bead toilet eushion and one shirt.

LINCOLN INSTITUTION, PHILADELPHIA.

Views of Buildings, Grounds, etc.—A photograph of the Lincoln Institution building.

A large photograph of a group of Lincoln Institution boys.

Scholars' Work.—1. Three volumes of school examination papers in arithmetic, geography, composition, spelling, penmanship and map drawing. 2. Large map of South America. 3. Sample of composition. 4. Specimen of scroll painting and lettering.

Industrial Work. 1. Galvanized wire flower stand. 2. Lettered sash door.

- 3. Sample of preparation of tineture of iron, and sample of oxide of zine.
- 4. Sample of tooth powder. 5. Model of a cottage. 6. Model of a low-down grate and mantel.

MANSFIELD SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOL.

Scholars' Work.—1. Three bound volumes of manuscript work. 2. Six framed pietures—two spatter work, three eard-board work, one erayon.

Industrial Work.—Work by girls: Toilet set, (three pieces,) three embroidered tidies, erochet tidy, perforated eard receiver, paper receiver, eard receiver, three handkerchiefs, hemmed by hand, one hem-stitched handkerchief, suit of boy's elothing, pair of socks, pair of hose, gingham dress, infant's dress, two neckties, infant's knitted shirt and one zephyr opera hood.

M'ALISTERVILLE SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOL.

Industrial Work.—Work by girls: Case of hair work, bead eushion, braided cushion, watch receiver, card receiver, hair-pin receiver, book marker, cake doily, handkerchief case, crocheted; infant's eap, saek, pair of leggins, pair of pulse warmers, mittens, zephyr tidy and two thread tidies, one pair worked slippers, two mottoes in frames, one splasher for wash

stand, bureau mat, basin mat, ladies' companion, towel rack, two pairs infant's socks, white bed spread, two zephyr mats, three white and blue mats, thirteen samples of crocheting and tatting, suit of girls' underclothes, sample of button-holes, blue delaine dress, pair of pants, cloth coat, white shirt.

Work by boys: One pair of shoes and one pair of boots.

MERCER SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOL.

Scholars' Work.—Two volumes of manuscript papers, one volume of maps, and fifteen pencil drawings, framed.

Industrial Work.—Work by girls: Four tidies, two zephyr, one white cotton and one canvas; serap bag, two toilet sets, (each three pieces,) wreath of hair flowers, (framed,) gray dress suit, (girl's uniform,) two aprons, (trimmed,) one false sheet and pair of pillow shams, five pieces of underclothing, one false sheet, (chain stitch.)

MOUNT JOY SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOL.

Views of Buildings, etc.—1. A painting of the Mt. Joy Soldiers' Orphan School on banner, by a former pupil; banner made by the girls of the school.

2. A painting of the rear of the school, boys on dress parade, by the same.

Scholars' Work.—1. Four volumes of specimens of free-hand drawing, chirography, geometry, landscapes, island views, &c., drawings in philosophy, physiology, geology, astronomy, map drawing, problems in arithmetic and Algebra, solutions in mental arithmetic, parsing sentences in grammar, diagramming, and specimens of work done in all the branches taught in the schools of this class. 2. "Forest Reverie"—an oil painting, by a former pupil.

Industrial Work.—1. Work by girls: Hair wreath made of the hair o employees and scholars of the school; six watch fobs, two tidies, two pieces of underwear, centennial apron, gingham apron, samples of crocheting, cake net, eight beaded cushions, morning gown, very fine; several specimens of embroidery, dish mats, (drew premium at State fair;) needle cushion, beaded book marks, ornamental hanging basket, toilet set, working dress, kind used at the school; white dress, as worn by the girls during vacation; linen overdress, to be worn at home in vacation; black lustre dress, received on leaving school; plaid dress, as worn in school; gingham dress, as used in school; dark plaid dress, as used in school; numerous other small articles, voluntary contributions by the pupils.

2. Work by boys: Walnut pocket for wall ornament, cut from solid walnut with pen-knife, containing likeness of Prof. Kennedy, the principal.

PHILIPSBURG SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOL.

Views of Buildings, etc.—A drawing of the school building, 4 feet by $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

A portrait of Governor Hartranft, by a pupil.

Scholars' Work.—1. Drawings, framed: Six specimens of pencil, crayon and water colors; a horse; sixty specimens of drawing in crayon and water colors—made expressly for the centennial by Dr. and Mrs. Taylor's classes. 2. One large volume of written music, one large volume of maps, three large volumes of other school work.

Industrial Work.—1. Work by girls: Eight dresses of different materials, three Garibaldi waists, white apron, one set ruffled underwear, three chemises, chain-stitched yoke; three night dresses, chain-stitched yoke; one pair ruffled chemise drawers, one pair white stockings, feather stitch; one broadcloth jacket, (boy's,) one pair gray cassimere trowsers, (uniform,) one flannel shirt, one fine Scotch chevoit shirt, one pair crotcheted mittens, ten chair tidies, various styles and materials; five lamp mats, various styles, colors and materials; two toilet sets, infant's shirt, (braided,) infant's shirt, (knit,) one pair baby socks, one baby hood, one baby cap, one pair darned stockings, one darned napkin, one knit jacket, three book marks, two courtplaster cases, one air castle, stamp case, visiting card case, three muslin baskets, two wall pockets, two mottocs in card board, watch case, (blue velvet,) and one doll, (dressed.)

Work by boys: One wall pocket, (black walnut,) one toy wall pocket, (white walnut,) one knitting box, four sets taper holders, one lamp shade, one pair gray knit socks, one pair boots, one scarf, one pair knit mittens, and one pair knit gloves.

SOLDIERS' ORPHAN INSTITUTE.

Views of Buildings, Grounds, etc.—1. A large photograph of the Soldiers' Orphan Institute. 2. A large photograph of the Northern Home, associated with the Soldiers' Orphan Institute. 3. Pictures of soldiers' orphans. 4. Two large charts of the Northern Home, showing officers, organization, etc. 5. Act of Legislature incorporating Northern Home.

Pictures of Founders and Patrons.—Portraits of John W. Claghorn, Esq., and Rev. E. W. Hutter.

Scholars' Work.—1. Drawings in frames: Bethany Mission church, map of North America, wool mill, castle and bridge, castle, boat house, lock, rural scene, snow scene, motto of Northern Home.

2. Drawings in portfolios, ctc.: Homestead wreath of fruit and flowers, goats, deer, enlarged; grapes and apples, good for a beginning; horse, map of Pennsylvania, sheep and goats, map of Europe, map of Iowa, map of Cuba, map of Southern States, map of England, map of Germany, map

of northern part of North America, map of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, map of Florida, deer, map of Western States, cherries, map of France, map of Great Britain, several maps of Africa, map of Maine, maps of Eastern States, rabbits, maps of South America, maps of Great Britain, maps of North America, maps of Mexico, maps of France, Spain and Portugal; bird and bough, map of Holland and Belgium, map of Texas, map of Newfoundland, map of Western States, cottage, map of Middle States, map of the United States, map of France and Spain, map of the Territories, flag of Liberia, flag of Peru, squirrel, cat and kitten, French standard, map of Ireland, map of Austria, map of Hawaian Islands, map of British America, map of Pennsylvania and New York, map of Ireland, flag of Siam, Charlie Ross, Rip Van Winkle, and a great number of specimens of sketching, and some paintings in oil and water colors.

3. Examination papers in bound volumes: Six volumes of examination papers by the girls, including papers on history and Constitution of the United States, physiology, botany, etc., seven volumes of examination papers by the boys, including all the grades from the primary upwards, and in algebra, physiology, philosophy, book-keeping, history of the United States, etc., as well as in all the common school branches. Also, two volumes of map drawing in connection with the girls.

Industrial Work.—Work by girls: 1. The United States flag floating over the hall, pin cushions, wall pockets, afghans, toilet sets, table covers, slippers, rose tidies, shirts, bridal baskets, autumn flowers, a variety of dresses, pillow cases, a white wax cross, mottoes, aprons, button-holes by thirty-one girls, banners, sofa cushions, satchels, four ottomans, foot rests, flags, etc.

2. Work by boys: Two tin cups, saw, models of machinery, box of cigars, picture frames, etc.

UNIONTOWN SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOL,

Views of Buildings.—1. A photograph of the school building, from a drawing. 2. A drawing of the Uniontown Soldiers' Orphan School, by a pupil.

Scholars' Work.—1. Specimens of writing and spelling from fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh grades. 2. Drawings: County map of Pennsylvania, map of the United States, Centennial chart, (original,) map of the world, map of the solar system, two wreaths, Jumonville's grave, (from nature,) Indian chief, Braddock's grave, (from nature,) and wind-mill.

Industrial Work. 1. Wearing apparel: Blue delaine dress, pink calico dress, three sets girl's under-garments, and a pair of girls' fine shoes, (by a boy.) 2. Fancy work: Boy's scarf, toilet set, two handkerchief cases, moss cushion, pair of mittens and a diamond tidy.

3 Sol. Orph.

WHITE HALL SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOL.

Scholars' Work.—Five volumes of manuscript of examinations, one primary drawing book, one pupil's map and drawing book, and twenty framed crayon drawings.

Iudustrial Work.—Seven animals worked on cloth—dog, horse, elephant, two pigs, two mice, four chair cushions, ten tidies, two cigar receivers, two hair receivers, two hanging baskets, one suit children's under-clothes, two small dresses, one hood, one pair slippers, one rug, seven watch cases, (bead worked,) four mottoes, (silk worked,) and one frame of hair flowers.

SOLDIERS' ORPHAN HOMES.

CHILDREN'S HOME LANCASTER.

A photograph of the school in a frame, made by Harry Houate, aged thirteen years.

CHURCH HOME FOR GIRLS, PHILADELPHIA.

- 1. A bound volume containing specimens writing, arithmetic, geography, spelling, dictation and history.
- 2. A number of garments, such as dresses, aprons and underwear, showing the sewing of the pupils both on the machine and by hand; and the washing and ironing done by one of the girls.

In addition to a good English education, the inmates are taught washing and ironing, cooking, baking bread, chamber work, and home work of all kinds.

EDUCATIONAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA.

- 1. A large photograph of the Educational Home.
- 2. Two volumes school examination papers in the following branches: arithmetic, geography, composition, spelling, penmanship and drawing.

LOYSVILLE ORPHAN HOME, PERRY COUNTY.

- 1. Girls work: Boy's suit, sofa tidy, fine white shirt, fine calico shirt, two girls' dresses, white tidy, toilet set, match receiver, six pieces different kinds of edging, sofa cushion cover, doll suit, doll quilt, two braided yokes, seven mottoes, three rugs, and several specimens of hemming.
- 2. Boys' Work: Fife, guage, pair of slippers, spring rat trap, and numerous toys.

ST. PAUL'S ORPHAN HOME, BUTLER.

A large picture of the home buildings and grounds.

ST. VINCENT ORPHAN ASYLUM, TACONY.

- 1. Educational.—Five books of examination papers.
- 2. Industrial—Copy print of the school, large bed spread, three cottom tidies, toilet cushion, pair cotton hose, shirt, six handkerchiefs, two aprons, skirt, under-garments, and wreath of hair.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

J. P. WICKERSHAM, Superintendent.

REPORTS OF THE INSPECTORS.

REPORT OF REV. C. CORNFORTH.

J. P. WICKERSHAM, LL. D.,

Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphan Schools:

Sin:—My annual report of the Soldiers' Orphan schools of the State is herewith submitted:

- 1. The number provided for.—The whole number in care of the State during the year ending May 31st, 1876, is 2,729. Of these 2,581 were in schools, that is, institutions established solely for the children of deceased soldiers, and 148 were in homes, that is, charitable institutions. 422 of this number are the children of disabled soldiers; of this latter class of unfortunates, one need but know their necessities to be convinced of the wisdom and justice of the law which extends to them the benefits and privileges of the schools.
- 2. Health—The health of the children has been remarkably good; no unusual siekness has prevailed in any of the institutions. Eleven deaths occurred during the year.
- 3. Clothing.—The children as a whole were never so well provided with clothing as they now are. The principals in a number of instances, have expended considerable sums above what is required by law for this purpose; and in every instance they have paid out much more for making the girls' best suits than is allowed by the State Superintendent; and to their credit it should be recorded, that they have done so most cheerfully, with barely one exception, the extra cost being a donation to the orphans.
- 4. Food,—The tendency is to improve the bill of fare. Among other things, butter has been more generally and generously supplied than in previous years, and there is in some of the schools still space for improvement. Butter is an expensive article, and its free use is an item of no small pecuniary importance. In a number of the schools good butter has been used twice a day all the year round and syrup at pleasure.
- 5. Work.—The good of the children, not the pecuniary advantage of the principals, is chiefly aimed at in the industrial departments of the schools. Consequently each child is taught to do all kinds of work suitable to his or her age, required to be done in a school-home. There is always enough housework and sewing to keep the girls busy during the two hours daily allotted to labor; but with the boys the case is different. In winter, as a general thing, they are not suitably employed. And even in summer in a few

instances, too large a share of the two hours assigned to labor is spent in idleness or dilatory work, which, if possible, is worse than idleness. Crops which demand constant care and which are consumed in the schools, are, however generally selected, and during the active season for farming and gardening, the boys are well and profitably employed. Suitable persons to lead and instruct the children when at work, are found at nearly every institution. At Dayton, Mercer and Uniontown, a shoemaker is employed. At each of these schools about a dozen boys are taught to mend and make boots and shoes. But the object aimed at generally is to inculcate habits of industry and correct ideas of work. The age at which children leave school and the cost of supplying facilities in sufficient variety, render it impracticable to teach trades to any great extent.

- 6. Education.—The progress as a whole was satisfactory. In addition to the branches required in the public schools by law, there have been taught in nearly all the schools, natural philosophy, book-keeping, physiology, algebra, astronomy, composition and vocal music. Principals are not encouraged to take up the more advanced branches to the neglect of the common ones; yet from year to year the demand for a higher grade of teachers becomes greater and the number of pupils in the advanced grades is proportionally increased.
- 7. Aids to text-book studies.—A number of the schools are tolerably well supplied with dictionaries, digests, compendiums and encyclopedias. Every institution should be liberally furnished with books of this kind. Such a collection placed within the reach of the more advanced pupils would foster a spirit of inquiry, shed additional light upon the lessons of the school room, aid in the writing of compositions and form a habit of frequent reference to authority which would be of use in after-life.
- 8. Deportment.—This is not equally good in all the schools, yet as a general thing it is very satisfactory. With very few exceptions the conduct of the children in the school-room has been excellent. They respond promptly to the call of the bell, pass into the room orderly, enter upon their duties without delay, and at a given signal, go to and from the classrooms without confusion. And whether at work or play or at their meals, they are taught to treat each other with kindness and courtesy, and to show due respect to those who have charge over them.
- 9. The members of the Grand Army of the Republic deserve thanks for the interest they continue to manifest in the children of their fallon comrades. I cannot forbear copying from Col. Paul's History of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools of Pennsylvania, a deserved tribute to this worthy body of men: "Often have needy ones been sought out by them and brought into the schools, who, had it not been for the assistance thus extended, would have been suffered to grow up in destitution and neglect. Nor have these

veterans permitted their kind offices to cease with the admission of the children into the State institutions. The State officers, who have ever invited their eo operation, have more than once had oceasion to thank these warriors for their kindness and timely aid."

Without disparaging any, I may add that with peculiar fitness this compliment may be bestowed upon the members of Post 88, of Allegheny City. A very commendable interest and activity have been manifested by this organization, in assisting children into the institutions of the State, in watching over them after they have been admitted, in discovering and righting wrongs to which the defenseless orphans were subjected, and even in causing their transfer in order to better their condition.

10. Exhibits at the Centennial Exposition.—Those from the industrial departments of the schools were of necessity, principally, though not exclusively, the work of the girls; but both boys and girls did eredit to their heads and hands. The papers showing the educational work done in the schools, did much to clevate them in the estimation of the public, and to place them where they justly belong—in the first rank among institutions of the kind, not only in the nation, but in the world.

In this connection, it is pleasant to notice that the Kinder-Garten exhibit in the Pennsylvania Educational Hall, at the Centennial Exposition, was awarded the prize by the judges of "Group XXVIII, Education and Science."

This Kinder-Garten exhibit was organized and arranged by Miss Rachel S. Walk, and eonsists of the work of her Kinder-Garten class, attached to the girls' school in the Soldiers' Orphan Institute, Twenty-third and Parrish streets, Philadelphia, together with work from six private Kinder-Gartens in Pennsylvania.

Thus both Pennsylvania at large, and the soldiers' orphan system in particular, may rejoice in centennial honors, and we deem it no small triumph for Miss Walk, considering who her competitors were.

11. Progress.—As the system of soldiers' orphan schools approaches its close, there are nowhere any signs of waning interest or decay, but rather is the contrary true. The nature of the work is such, that one who is engaged in it, can but feel a growing interest in the sacred trust. Between the schools there is a wholesome rivalry, which awakens a desire and stimulates efforts to excel in every department. Experience also teaches wisdom from year to year. The opportunities and comforts of the orphans are much better now than in the earlier stages of the enterprise; and there are grounds to hope that the last days of the soldiers' orphan schools will be their best days.

C. CORNFORTH,
Inspector and Examiner.

REPORT OF MRS. E. W. HUTTER,

To Hon. J. P. Wickersham, LL. D., General Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools of the State of Pennsylvania:

Six:—The school year that has just closed is, as you are well aware, one of more than ordinary interest, not only to the Soldiers' Orphan Schools of Pennsylvania, but to the State itself, to our country at large, and to the world. Then it is but natural that this report should begin with the exhibition of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools at the Centennial.

The work of preparation for the great exhibition really began in the schools, in good earnest, last March. As we traveled from school to school it was delightful to witness the manifest interest of the teachers and children in this undertaking. The eagerness of the workers insured the ultimate success.

The work to be prepared being divided into the two departments—Intellectual and Industrial—was of such a character as to give great variety to the exhibit, and I was not disappointed in the work furnished by the pupils of the various schools. They all did nobly, and I have taken great pride in this exhibit, which consists of different kinds of girls' work—plain sewing, button-holes by hand, tucking by hand and by machine, hemstitching, braiding, embroidering, crocheting, tatting, plain knitting, machine sewing of all kinds, hemming by very small pupils, boys' clothing, dress cutting and making, hair-work, wax work, autumn leaves, and a white wax cross, and a variety of pattern work; also, other fancy work of all kinds, including some very handsome ottomans, embroidered mottoes of all descriptions, tidies, sofa pillows, pin cushions, transferred embroidery, embroidered banner, zephyr scarfs, crocheted bed spread and small afghans, with many other specimens of similar work too numerous to mention here.

The handsome American flag, crocheted by four pupils of the Soldiers' Orphan Institute, Philadelphia, was also on exhibition in this department, for several months, but was presented to Governor Hartranft, for whom it was expressly made, at the time he reviewed the troops of the Grand Encampment in Fairmount Park, at Camp Anthony Wayne. The Governor, when receiving the flag, made a touching speech, in which he expressed his unchanging interest in the orphans of his fallen comrades in arms, who are now the wards of our State.

Of the boys' industrial work we would mention particularly: Model of a low-down grate and mantel, models of cottage doors, tooth powder, wall pockets, boots and shoes, saws, models of machinery, tin cups, boxes of cigars, picture frames, brackets, bird houses, specimens of photographing, printing, &c. But as a full list of the articles contained in the exhibit is published in your own report, a further enumeration here is unnecessary.

We may quote, however, the words of several of the Judges of Education and Science Sir Charles Reed, of England; Dr. Gregory, of Illinois, and Col. Marin, of Spain, while examining the exhibit, exclaimed: "The Soldiers' Orphan Schools are the glory of Pennsylvania!" Or we might use the language of Mrs. Carr, Deputy Superintendent of Schools in Sacramento, California. In a conversation on the subject of industrial schools, she remarked: "The soldiers' orphans in Pennsylvania have the best of everything. I do not pity them, for they are taught to do all that will make them useful men and women; but I do pity the children of the wealthy, who are brought up in idleness."

I am proud to report that the judges of group XXVIII awarded to the Soldiers' Orphan Schools of the State of Pennsylvania, a diploma; the only one given to an institution of the kind.

Sanitary.—The general health of the schools has been excellent, which can be traced to regular habits in food, work and study, cleanliness of person and clothing, both wearing apparel and bedding. Again we repeat, "Cleanliness is next to Godliness."

Educational.—Generally speaking, the supply of text-books for the schools is ample. All the schools are furnished with libraries, and most of them are supplied with newspapers. All the schools are furnished with black-boards, and a number with fine wall-maps and globes. Too much attention has, in many cases, been paid to the higher branches, so called, to the neglect of primary instruction; but I am happy to say that a great improvement has been made in this direction during the past year. We hold that the very best teaching ability should be devoted to the younger children, for a "good start" is a matter of vast importance in education, as elsewhere.

In most of our schools the following studies are pursued at intervals during the school year. We recommend a change of studies for different parts of the school year, in the higher grades. For instance, geography might alternate with physiology; history with the Constitution of the United States, or grammar proper with special lessons in composition, and so on.

During the preparation of the examination papers by the different schools for the Centennial Exposition, the fact was made plain that by written examinations, the teachers arrive at more satisfactory results than could be attained by oral examinations. Hereafter we shall insist upon the written method of examining the schools.

And I do recommend that boys and girls shall be sent to school six hours per day. The State is paying for the education of these orphans, and they should have the benefit of her liberality.

The Kinder-Garten.—The Kinder-Garten system, which several years ago was introduced by Miss Walk into the Soldiers' Orphan Institute, Philadelphia, is now becoming a subject of much interest to educators throughout the State and country at large.

This system is designed for young children, from three years to seven or eight, though the same lessons used for these little ones, have been found beneficial for pupils of greater age, but of feeble mental capacity. Dr. Kerlin in his school for feeble-minded children at Media, Pa., uses the Kinder-Garten method with signal success, even in classes averaging the age of fourteen years.

The first lessons given in the Kinder-Garten are in color and form; the simplest form—the ball being first placed in the child's hand—blue is the first color taught, as there is more of blue in nature than of any other color.

We highly approve of this Kinder-Garten system, which allows the infant to learn through doing.

Object teaching in all its varieties is becoming a method of instruction, not alone confined to primary schools, for it is found successful in all grades and classes of education.

Libraries.—The different schools have reported books, &c., in libraries, as follows. It is pleasing to notice a steady increase in most cases:

SCHOOLS.	Books.	Periodicals.
Andersonburg Bridgwater.	275	19
Bridgwater	400	17
Chester Springs	1,050	. 20
Dayton	250	20
Harford	375	. 28
Lincoln Institution	2,700	12
Mansfield	300	27
M'Alisterville	500	20
Mercer	250	2f
Mt. Joy.	300	18
Philipsburg	350	17
Soldiers' Orphan Institute	2,500	10
Uniontown	300	14
White Hall.	250	10

HOMES.	Books.	Period- icals.
Educational Home.	650	50
Loysville		17
Germantown Orphan	400	5
St. Paul, Butler	300	12
Womelsdorf	450	6
Catholic Home, Philadelphia. Church Home, York.	205	S
Church Home, York	70	10
Home for Friendless, Lancaster		11

Corporal punishment.—In a few of the schools, I am happy to say, a very few, as a measure of correction, the pupils have been subjected to corporal chastisement. The power of inflicting it has been exercised even by subor---

dinates, and boys and girls have alike been the subject of it, irrespective of their ages. In all cases of this character, that have come to my knowledge, I have not hesitated to rebuke the practice, and to earnestly remonstrate with principals against suffering such cruelties to exist in their schools.

Whatever opinions others may entertain on the subject, for myself, I am fully persuaded that the application of the rod, specially to delicate and defeneeless girls, is a custom "more honored in the breach than in the observance." To my mind, few spectacles are more revolting than to see a robust, able-bodied, full grown man, whip in hand, inflicting lashes on young children. The girls it never fails, aside from the physical pain, to degrade and disgust, and rebellious boys it often serves to render more rebellious still. The system of whipping is withal, an unmanly mode of punishment, for it is inflicting upon those who have no power of resistance. I will grant there may be exceptions to the general rule, but they are very rare.

The more experience in schools I have had, the more I am convinced that the spirit of love will do more to control a school, than a whole wagon load of ratans.

Iudustry.—Stated employment at stated times is a greater source of happiness than any one could dare to estimate. While we do not wish to see any child everworked, we believe that too much pain cannot be taken to bring up these orphan children with a proper appreciation of the value of time and the respectability of labor.

The very changes in the natural world by which we are surrounded; the budding in the spring time; the ripening sun of summer; the harvests of autumn; and again the snowy coverlets of winter, all teach a lesson of industry. If by any combined plans of legislation and of benevolence we can diminish idleness in a community, by so much do we lessen poverty and crime. For this obvious reason, we believe that the State of Pennsylvania could not have made a better investment of the millions spent in bringing up these Soldiers' Orphans than to inculcate habits of industry by providing them with work proper in kind and quantity.

Clothing.—The schools, with one or two exceptions, have been satisfactorily clothed. I would do injustice, if I did not reiterate that the principals are trying to dress their children comfortably with the small amount allowed for clothing.

On the Sabbath-day it is a good custom to dress boys and girls in their "Sunday-clothes," to use a cemmon expression. It is a good way to teach them respect for the Lord's day, and for themselves, and I insist upon its being done.

Food.—The food is generally well cooked, of good quality and sufficient quantity.

The tables are supplied with more variety than in former years. The bread is upon the whole very good. In a few schools I have found the bread sour, but I drew attention to the matter and it was remedied.

Butter is used more than in former years. Children are like grown persons, fond of good butter, but despise the article when poor.

We do most earnestly insist that the cooking must be made palatable, for we feel this has much to do with the health of the schools.

The table service has been much improved and the ehildren are taught in most of the schools to pay attention to table etiquette.

School Edifices.—Many improvements have been made in the buildings during the past year. The fire at Chester Springs necessitated the erection of a new dining room, &c. In several of the other schools needful repairs and additions have been made, at a considerable expenditure of money. All the buildings are in a comfortable condition.

Colored School.—We are glad to report that Prof. Stitzer has concluded to continue his school at Bridgewater another year, and I do hope that some arrangements may be made that the school may be permanently continued. Mr. Stitzer is a competent person for the place, and as the colored school was organized so long after the white Soldiers' Orphan schools, it would be a pity to have it closed prematurely.

Appropriations —We are glad that the Legislature has made an appropriation for the children of permanently disabled soldiers. This is an aet of justice upon which the blessing of God will rest.

The Grand Army of the Republic.—The members of the Grand Army continue to take parental interest in the children of their fallen comrades.

The Soldiers' Orphans all over the country feel that in this noble organization they will ever find true and abiding friends and protectors.

The loving eare of the Grand Army for the Soldier' Orphans was beautifully illustrated on "Pennsylvania Day" at the Centennial. Posts, No. 2 and 8, of Philadelphia, formed an escort for the orphans from the Lincoln Institute, Educational Home and the Northern Home, as the children marched amid the thronging multitudes from Pennsylvania Educational Hall to the Pennsylvania State building, to be received by Gov. Hartranft.

The orphans passed between the open ranks of the men who had stood side by side with their fathers on the field of battle. It was a beautiful and a touching sight. It is a very great blessing for these wards of the State, that they have such a company of noble, faithful friends to whom they can apply for aid in any time of trial or emergency.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH A. HUTTER,

Inspector and Examiner.

EXTRACTS FROM REPORTS OF THE PRINCIPALS.

ANDERSONBURG-W. H. Hall, Principal.

The number of pupils has averaged about one hundred. There has been but very little serious sickness in the school during the year, and but one death. Our pupils all present a healthful and muscular appearance, and are full of life and fun. This Centennial year, with us, as with all other soldiers' orphan schools of the State, has been one differing from every other year in the history of the schools. Additional expenses to the principals, and labor to the pupils, have been incurred—but we trust not without some credit to ourselves, and much benefit to the scholars examinations by each of our pupils have been prepared for Centennial Exposition. Our girls, in addition to their school room studies and regular routine of housework, made coats, pants and shirts for boys, and dresses, including under-garments, for girls, besides a good deal of fancy work, such as chair-cushions, tidies, mottoes, &c., &c., all of which is on exhibition at the Centennial. Another year's labor has not ended without its good results. There has been no standing still, but an onward movement of all the different grades—the pupils making remarkably good progress in all their studies.

A class of the larger boys and girls has been drilled by Prof. Hulslander, the principal teacher, in the rudiments of vocal music, and we sincerely congratulate that gentleman on his ability as a teacher of music, and his good success in drilling said class. The boys and girls in the class, all of them, made wonderful advancement, and acquired a thorough knowledge of music as far as they went.

We deem it unnecessary to lengthen this report by repeating what has been said in former reports, and will only say that the regular programme for the working of the schools has this year, as in by gone years, been strictly carried out.

In conclusion, then, we will merely say that the year opened in a promising manner, and has ended well. At the close of the vacation the pupils, scattered far and wide over the State, reported promptly and entered cheerfully upon the duties before them. Principal, teachers and all, were in readiness for their return, and but little time was spent in organizing and making ready to commence work. System and order has prevailed during the whole year, and not a single desertion from the school has occurred.

BRIDGEWATER-JAMES STITZER, Principal.

The growing interest everywhere felt on the subject of education is probably more fruitful in its results in institutions like ours than elsewhere. The new ideas constantly disseminated cannot fail to be beneficial.

Although the year has passed quietly away, as it should in a well organized school, unmarked by any *special* changes, yet we have had fresh inspiration in our work. We aim at constant advancement, striving to make the results of each term greater than the last.

While the series of grades ordered by the State is followed, yet new books are used and the perusal of current art and scientific notes encouraged, general culture is insisted upon. A large library is at the disposal of the students, and they also have access to the daily, weekly and monthly periodicals.

Moral and Religious.—The children are convened morning and evening for Scripture reading, singing and prayer. We give them to feel that this is not only a place of instruction, but a pleasant christian home.

On Sabbath morning Rev. Wm. S. Perkins, of Bristol, conducts divine service. His teachings are listened to with much attention, and their influence felt in the lives of those who hear him. We urge the children to do right, because it will elevate them and teach them that rectitude is the only avenue to success.

Clothing.—Our wearing apparel speaks for itself. It is abundant, comfortable and elegant. The children show a degree of pride and neatness in their dress truly gratifying. When we took our school to the Centennial Exposition, their clothing elicited general approval.

Industrial.—The detail system is carried out so that our girls before leaving us become good seamstresses and housekeepers, in addition to their other knowledge. Our "Industrial Society" was very enthusiastic over Centennial work. Each member was anxious to make something for the exhibition, and did well the work assigned them. The boys, when on detail help on the farm, make themselves generally useful.

Farm.—We have raised an abundant supply of all kinds of vegetables, for the use of the school. Six years ago we planted a choice vineyard, consisting of three hundred vines. They are now in a fine state of cultivation, and each year yield us an abundant supply of grapes. During the season, which lasts from four to six weeks, the children have access to them daily, and thoroughly enjoy them.

Summary.—Among the notable events of the year was a visit made by our school to the Centennial. This was effected through the generosity of the following Philadelphia gentlemen, who have been long and tried friends of the school: Wm. W. Justice, Edward S. Buckley, James A. Wright,

Wm. Still, and B. P. Hunt. It was a source of great pleasure and profit to the children, and their glad faces and intelligent remarks testified to their appreciation of what they saw.

We begin the year before us under very favorable auspices. Believing the work in which we are engaged to be one of grand possibilities, we pursue it with strength and courage in ourselves, and in God unfaltering trust.

CHESTER SPRINGS-Mrs. E. H. Moore, Principal.

The year ending May 31, 1876, was one of unusual care and anxiety, and the disadvantages under which we labored could not but affect the educational progress

An efficient corps of teachers was selected and engaged during the month of August, 1875, but the failure of one to fulfill his engagement and ill health on the part of another, caused changes to take place, and some delay ensued before we were again suited.

On the 7th of March another great drawback occurred—at midnight a fire broke out in the bakery, which communicated with the kitchen, dining hall and boys' four-story building, completely destroying them, together with bedsteads, a number of beds, bedding, &c., beside a considerable quantity of boys' clothing. A round of kersey pants, for school wear, had been completed in February, many of which were burned; but although the loss of the buildings and contents was heavy, we felt that the escape of every child unharmed was so remarkable and so much to be thankful for that the loss sustained did not seem so great.

During the time the buildings were burning the pupils deported themselves in a very ereditable manner—the larger boys and girls rendered valuable assistance and the smaller ones were anxious to add their efforts to save their home. A few of our neighbors being roused by the ringing of bells, &c., hastened to the scene and rendered very efficient aid, which, aded to the valuable services of teachers and employees of the school saved the remainder of the buildings.

The morning train brought the trustees of the institution, and arrangements were soon made to render the children comfortable.

The inspectors, Rev. C. Cornforth and Mrs. E. E. Hutter, visited us as soon as the news of the disaster reached them, and they expressed themselves satisfied with the manner the children were temporarily provided for, and spoke words of encouragement to all.

On the morning following the fire, instead of taking any advantage of the circumstances, to run away or to become disorderly, the pupils went to work again, arranging beds, furniture, &c., in the remaining buildings, and so effectually did they work that night found the school in as good order and as comfortable as was possible under the circumstances.

The day following, school exercises were resumed as usual and although the pupils were deprived of many of their comforts and convenient apartments, yet not one murmur of complaint was heard.

As soon as possible workmen were engaged to clear away the debris and prepare for the erection of a new building which is now nearly completed. It will be ample in its accommodations, well lighted and well ventilated.

The school has maintained its usual good health during the year. The children are very well supplied with clothing of a good quality for every day, and for Sunday, and they present a healthy and neat appearance.

We were favored during the summer by a visit from Mr. Cornforth and his lady who had an excellent opportunity of viewing the school in its daily routine, for a few days in succession.

The number of pupils at present is one hundred and seventy-five, and the prospect for an increase is very encouraging.

DAYTON-Hugh M'Candless, Principal.

As we seat ourselves to the task of making out our annual report, and reflect upon the events of the year, a sense of duty to God prompts us to acknowledge the debt of gratitude we owe Him for the goodness and fatherly care He has manifested towards us, and to ascribe whatever success may have attended our efforts to His love and overruling providence.

Health.—Scarlet fever, in a malignant form, prevailed in this vicinity during a part of last winter and spring, and several deaths occurred in our immediate neighborhood from this and other diseases, yet death did not visit us, nor have we had any serious cases of sickness. We had one case of spinal affection during the winter, but the disease was of some standing and was not contracted at the school. We have had several cases of ophthalmia this year, but it is believed that this disease has now run its course, and no further trouble from it is apprehended. With these exceptions, we have been remarkably free from disease—the general health of the school having been better than ever before for the same period of time.

As to buildings, clothing, food, discipline, and moral and religious instruction, we have nothing new to report. The buildings are as they were reported to be one year ago; the clothing of the children is good in kind, and sufficient in quantity; food has been given in the greatest possible variety, being abundant in quantity, and of the very best quality. The government has been parental, mild and firm; moral and religious princi-

ples have been imparted by means of precept and example, it being our aim to teach the vital principles of sound morality, and of the Christian religion, without any admixture of sectarianism.

Industry.—The girls, with the assistance and under the direction of the heads of the different departments of domestic labor, have done all the cooking, baking, washing, mending, and general housework of the institution; in addition to this, they have made one hundred and fifty-five suits of underclothing; seventy-nine skirts; one hundred and fifty-five aprons; three hundred and nine shirts; sixty-four every-day dresses; eighty-six fine dresses, (the making of one of which for a sample having cost five dollars;) ninety-two water-proof cloaks, (the making of one for a sample costing two dollars and twenty-five cents.) The boys, under the direction of the male attendent and shoemaker, have made one hundred and nine pairs of boots, and seventy pairs of shoes; they have cultivated one and a half acres of garden vegetables, and four and a half of potatoes; they have kept their own house clean, and chopped all the wood used in the institution-perhaps about one hundred cords; and they have done all the boot and shoe mending, which, at the prices paid by the State, amounted to about five hundred dollars.

Education.—The general progress of the children in the several branches of study has been quite satisfactory, and fully equal to the advancement made by the school in any former year. As to the methods of instruction, we have nothing new to report. The following are the studies pursued, respectively, by each grade:

First Grade.—Alphabet, names and sounds of letters; spelling, phonetic and orthographic; reading, primer; writing, letters and numbers from 1 to 100, on slates; object lessons, qualities and uses of common objects, colors, surfaces and solids; drawing.

Second Grade.—Spelling; reading, Second reader; writing, words and sentences on slates; arithmetic, notation and enumeration, addition, subtraction and multiplication; object lessons, same as in first grade; drawing.

Third Grade.—Spelling; reading, Third reader; writing, in copy-books; arithmetic, division of simple numbers, tables, and review from commencement; geography, drawing maps on slates and blackboards—general description of North and South America, Europe and Africa; object lessons, inanimate objects and their qualities; drawing.

Fourth Grade.—Spelling; reading, Fourth reader; writing, in copybooks; arithmetic, common fractions to multiplication, and review from beginning; geography, drawing outline maps—North and South America; object lessons; drawing.

Fifth Grade.—Spelling; reading, Fourth reader; writing; arithmetic, multiplication and division of common fractions, decimal fractions, denomi-

nate numbers, and review from beginning; geography, Europe, Africa, Asia and Australia; grammar, oral instruction on the parts of speech—writing sentences on slates and blackboard; drawing.

Sixth Grade.—Spelling; reading, Fifth reader; writing; physical geography, form, size, density, motions, and temperature of the earth—structure, relief, and drainage of the continents; arithmetic, percentage, review from beginning; grammar, etymology and rules of syntax—construction of sentences; history, discovery of America—colonial history of the United States; physiology, structure and tissues of the body, vascular system and circulation; writing and drawing.

Seventh Grade.—Spelling; reading, Fifth reader; arithmetic, completed; grammar, analysis and parsing, construction of sentences, review etymology and rules of syntax; physical geography, waves, tides and currents of the ocean, the atmosphere and atmospheric phenomena, distribution of vegetable and animal life on the earth; history, United States completed; physiology, respiration and alimentation—review; algebra, to equations of the first degree; writing and drawing.

Eighth Grade.—Spelling; reading, selections; grammar, analysis and parsing, construction of sentences; algebra, elementary completed; natural philosophy and botany; physiology, completed; geology; geometry, first six books; writing and drawing.

Each grade is divided into two classes, and each class is expected to complete half the work of its grade in one quarter. An examination is held at the end of every quarter, after which the standing of the pupils is determined, as follows: Those who answer correctly from eighty to one hundred per cent. of the questions asked, are promoted to the next higher class; those answering from sixty to eighty per cent. do not change classes; and those answering less than sixty per cent. are degraded to the next class below.

General Reading.—During the year our library has been increased considerably, and now contains about two hundred and fifty volumes. The publishers of the following periodicals will please accept our thanks for sending us their publications gratuitously:

"United Presbyterian," (one copy,) Pittsburg, Pa.; "Union Free Press," (three copies,) Kittanning, Pa.; "Northwestern Christian Advocate," (two copies,) Chicago, Illinois; "Central Christian Advocate," (one copy,) St. Louis, Mo.; "Western Christian Advocate," (one copy,) Cincinnati, Ohio; "Armstrong Republican," (one copy,) Kittanning, Pa.; "Democratic Sentinel," (one copy,) Kittanning, Pa.; "Temperance Vindicator," (one copy,) Harrisburg, Pa.; "Pennsylvania School Journal," (five copies,) Lancaster, Pa. Our thanks are also due to Hon. George A. Jenks for a large number of national reports; and to the Allegheny Valley railroad company, for passing the children over their road free of charge.

HARFORD - H. S. Sweet, Principal.

The past year has been to us one of special prosperity and encouragement. The entire and hearty co-operation on the part of pupils, teachers and all connected with the school, in their endeavors to render this school worthy of the support of those who provide for the orphan children, is evident, in the advanced standing that it holds educationally, socially and morally. A home influence pervades the institution—the children feeling that they are cared for by friends in whom they can place implicit confidence. There is a general desire on the part of the children to make it pleasant for each other, and especial pains is taken to remove the "homesickness" of those who leave their homes for the first time for their new one with us.

During the past year fifty-seven have been admitted; only seven of those are of the class admitted under the act of March 18, 1875. An encouraging feature is in the fact that the majority of the children entering the school during the year is from localities where the facilities for obtaining an education are good, and many are consequently ready to be admitted into our higher grades. The pupils have been taught to think for themselves, and especial pains has been taken to give to all a knowledge of those things met with in actual business life, so that they may not be mere book scholars.

Those attaining to the seventh and eighth grades receive instruction in all the higher English branches; and those who have gone from our eighth grades, during the last year, to the Normal schools, have graduated in one year; and those remaining with us occupy the same standing.

The religious improvement has been good. Divine services have been held alternately by the clergymen residing in the village, and have been attended by all connected with the school, and by those in the vicinity. The discourse is especially adapted to the wants of the children. All are required to repair to the chapel Sunday morning, where an heur is spent in preparing for the Sabbath school, which occurs in the afternoon. International "lesson-leaves" are furnished to all. Two hundred volumes were bought for the Sabbath school library, to replace those that have been worn out by constant use.

Could the members of the Legislature see the avidity with which the books are read, they would add to the generosity of the State by placing a library, adapted to the wants of youth, at the disposal of every orphan school in the State.

Military duty is still required. We are especially indebted to the Grand Army of the Republic for favors extended to the children.

4 Sol. Orph.

One change has been made among the teachers—Miss Eastman, from Delaware College, Ohio, filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Carpenter. M. Kasson is still in charge of the educational department, assisted by four teachers.

The buildings and grounds have become the property of the principal, and there has been a constant effort to improve their appearance, and to make needed alterations and repairs.

LINCOLN INSTITUTION—M. Y. CLAY, Secretary.

In presenting the tenth annual report of the Lincoln Institution, we cannot refrain from the expression of great thankfulness that the work has progressed so well. We have been blessed in every way. During the past decade it has been the home of 267 boys, only five of that number have died in the institution; 154 have returned to their mothers or friends, or, having attained their majority, have left, to make a living by their own exertions. As the number of the boys increased and the accommodations were not sufficient for them, the younger ones were removed to the "Educational Home," a handsome building in West Philadelphia, which was erected through the liberality of several patriotic and charitable men and women who were interested in the Lincoln Institution. This home is the nursery of the Lincoln. There the younger members live until they attain the age of thirteen years, when a suitable position is found for them in one of our banking or mercantile houses, or at places where they may learn trades, at such times they are transferred here.

The boys acquit themselves so satisfactorily in their several positions that the superintendent has often more applications for them than he can fill.

In reviewing the work of the past year, we feel that the boys have made great progess with their studies. The school hours are from 7:30 to 9 P. M. The boys are anxious to learn and are very diligent. Their teacher, Mr. Lemuel M'Michael, in his report to Col. Samuel Bell, chairman of the educational committee, bears testimony, that the deportment of the boys is remarkable and that they do their work much more cheerfully than pupils generally do in day schools.

The health of the boys has been very good; very few cases of sickness occurring which required more than the prompt attention of the matron. This is greatly owing to the food—substantial food, frequent bathing and the regular hours and habits of the inmates. The discipline of the house is most satisfactory, owing, no doubt to the quiet, persevering efficiency of the superintendent, and the motherly care and affectionate consideration of the

matron. The responsibility of the officers is great. The directing, controlling and guiding so large a family, especially when composed of boys, between the ages of thirteen and twenty-one years, is a work of no little difficulty, requiring much judgment, decision and firmness.

Fifteen of the boys were presented to the bishop for confirmation; one of the young men is a candidate for the holy orders in the Episcopal church and is lay reader at the Educational Home.

During the past year the building was thoroughly repaired, at the cost of two thousand dollars. The occupations of the different boys is set forth in detail in the schedule accompanying this report.

MANSFIELD-F. A. Allen, Principal.

Educational.—At the beginning of the school year we took another step forward in our methods of instruction, the results of which are very satisfactory, as they more fully test and prove the value of our "new departure in education." The pupils occupy five school rooms with about the same number in each. Five teachers do the work, passing from room to room at the close of each recitation period, thus giving to each body of pupils five different teachers every day. The division of labor was as follows: One teacher took reading and spelling, one mathematics, one language and literature, one physical science, and one writing and drawing.

This method of teaching proved very satisfactory to both teachers and pupils. It was feared at first, that the change of teachers at each recitation might render the discipline of the school-room much more difficult; but the first week of school removed all apprehensions in that direction, and each succeeding week demonstrated more clearly that this change was not only conducive to good order, but produced a happier state of feeling among the pupils, and consequently a greater amount of study was obtained. To the pupils, the hours of school seemed much shorter, and the remark was frequently heard, "how short the school day seems." We feel that much is gained when we lessen the wearisome hours of school life.

As each teacher had but one branch of study to prepare for, and this to be taught to all the grades each day, a far better preparation was made for the work. Then again each teacher was held responsible for the branch she taught, for every grade. This was a stimulus to greater care, zeal and faithfulness. It also brought each pupil in the school in daily and direct contact with all of the teachers, the effects of which were very salutary, and rendered the discipline and government of the school very much easier.

Religious.—The pupils were classed to suit the preferences of mothers or guardians as to religious seets, and were accompanied to the respective churches of the place, each Sunday by the teachers.

The Sunday sehool was united with that at the Methodist church, and called a union school.

Much of interest, and we trust of profit was gained, and the work of the year in this was very satisfactory. The Sunday evening prayer meetings were continued through the year with good results.

Sanitary.—This was our year for mumps, measles and whooping eough, the first two of which had quite an extensive run. At one time we had eighty-four down with the measles; but the period was passed through with no serious results. Of eourse, for a time, our school was broken up. No deaths occurred during the year. Aside from the above mentioned diseases, which followed each other immediately, our school was very healthy.

Industry — The farm furnished ample scope for the labor of our boys, many of whom showed much tact and skill in this department of labor. They work, as a whole, not only willingly and cheerfully, but with profit. We try to impress upon them such practical lessons of life's work as the farm furnishes in her erops, stocks, &c. These, we trust, will not be lost to them, but render them better prepared to do the work that may come to them in after years

Our girls are excellent workers in the various departments of house-keeping and in the sewing-room. If any school turns out girls at sixteen, better prepared to enter the domain of domestic life, with a knowledge and ability to care for themselves, we should be pleased to know it.

General Remarks.—A continuance from year to year, of the same help in all the departments of labor, as well as the same teachers, is a feature of no small moment in the workings of these schools. Nearly all of our employees have been with us for years, continuing because they like the field and the work. None others ought to be employed. Heart-work is as essential in the successful working and managing of these schools, as head, or hand work. And no body of children in the world more need and appreciate this, than do these fatherless wards of the State.

Again let me bear unqualified testimony to the faithfulness, care and earnestness of our employees; no better or more trustworthy ean be found in the State. May our Heavenly Father richly reward them for their untiring labors for these orphan ehildren.

M'ALISTERVILLE-IRA WENTZEL, Principal.

In submitting the eleventh annual report of the M'Alisterville Soldiers' Orphan school, we take pleasure in stating that the school is in a very prosperous condition. The Democrat and Register says, "the school is now an honor to the community." The school appears to enjoy the confidence of the mothers, guardians and friends of the pupils, and of the community in which it is located. Those who visit the school from time to time, express themselves highly gratified with the appearance of the various departments.

There have been many important changes during the year. The school had been under the supervision of Col. Geo. F. M'Farland, as proprietor, from the time of its origin (1864) until January 1st, 1876, when it passed into the hands of Mr. Jacob Smith, formerly steward of the school, and a man who well knows the wants of children and also sees that their wants are supplied. There has also been a change of principals, teachers and a number of other employees.

During the year many improvements were made—board walks were laid about the old buildings, the old tar walks around the new building were improved, buildings were remodled and water pipes were laid, which conduct the water to the institution from a spring at the proprietor's residence, a distance of seventeen hundred yards. This is a very creditable improvement and one that had been long talked of, and finally it has been completed. The water facilities, though in a splendid condition at one time, had became very poor, putting us to a great deal of inconvenience.

The general health of the school has been very good. A merciful providence has preserved us from the hands of the destroyer; no deaths having occurred during the current year. We had a number of mild cases of colds, cramps, &c., but no severe illness.

In the educational department the progress has been very commendable. A large number of the children has advanced several grades during the year. With few exceptions the pupils have manifested a fondness for their books and a desire to excel in their studies. It is our aim to instill into their minds a love for learning—knowing that it is the surest basis of rapid mental development.

The studies pursued in the higher grades were geometry, algebra, natural philosophy, physiology, composition, rhetoric, book-keeping and United States history. Every lesson is required to be thoughtfully studied, and clearly understood by each pupil before it is passed over. We endeavor to cultivate a feeling of self-reliance.

The last annual examination was pronounced a success by those who were present. Besides the chances for intellectual improvement in the school room, the pupils have access to a library and some twenty of the leading weekly periodicals. These the pupils can read when they have no studying to do.

The discipline of the school has been as good as could be desired. The good conduct and obedience of the children and the cheerfulness with which they complied with the regulations necessary in such an institution, have called forth many a flattering remark from visitors. Good order is the first step towards progress.

The morals of the children, though not all they could be desired, have improved during the year. Employees who have been connected with the school for several years, have frequently remarked that the morals of our children are better now than they have ever known them to be.

The children attend devotional exercises in the school room morning and evening. On Sunday except when the weather is inclement, part of the school is taken to one of the village churches. We have also a Sunday school every week at half-past three c'clock, taught by the faculty. During the greater part of the past year, we had a sermon in the school-room by Rev. P. Piper, every other Sabbath evening. Other clergymen in the community frequently preached to the children.

MERCER—Geo. W. Wright, Manager.

In behalf of the Mercer Soldiers' Orphan School company, I submit the following report for the year ending May 31, 1876:

There is but little that is new to report concerning general features. Experience has added greatly to our knowledge and ability in managing a soldiers' orphan school. Work has been going on in all the departments quietly and successfully. The continuance of the same employees has enabled us, possibly, to do our work with more satisfaction, and with better results, than could have been obtained with new ones. No material changes have been made to our buildings or farm since our last report, other than that constant replacing and repairing of buildings and fences necessary at all such institutions. We have endeavored to thoroughly unite the system of study with the industrial departments, and have been gratified with the results. The interest which the children have taken, and the advancement made in different studies has been commendable, and the general cheerfulness with which they have performed all tasks assigned them, has been a graculation alike to teachers and employees.

The health of the children has been quite good. We have had comparatively but little sickness, and very few cases of a serious nature. The health of the children is certainly remarkable, and must be attributed to the healthy location of the school, abundance of pure water, and regularity observed in everything.

The morals of the children, though not what we could desire, yet taking into consideration the early training and home influence of some, exceed our expectations. Most of the children regularly attend Sabbath school at the church of their choice, in town, each Sabbath morning; and services are held in the school chapel each Sabbath afternoon, conducted by one of the clergymen from town, which all the children attend. It has been the aim of all connected with the school to instruct the children morally, physically and mentally, in such a manner as will best fit them to become useful and honored men and women. We can conceive of no greater responsibility than that resting on the teachers of soldiers' orphans. They are not only teachers by means of text-books and lectures, but must, if they are fitted to teach in such institutions, be capable of filling a christian parent's place, as the best and almost the only way to teach the child true moral principles. We have tried to make our school a home in its true sense—a place where love is the ruling element, where each child must receive the sympathy its nature craves, and its wants be carefully considered.

Our thanks are due to you, Rev. C. Cornforth, and Mrs. E. E. Hutter, for kindness shown us and for much needed aid and counsel, and to the teachers and employees of the school for the faithful manner in which they have performed their different duties. Also to the clergymen and people of Mercer and vicinity, for their many acts of kindness and encouragement. With such assistance, counsel and encouragement in future, we cannot fail to succeed.

MOUNT JOY-JESSE KENNEDY, Principal.

Our last school year has given evidence of progress in the right direction. In discipline and moral training we simply re-affirm our views as set forth in our last annual report: having fully demonstrated the practicability and truthfulness of the same in our marked progress during the last year.

No additional improvements worthy of note have been made, except such as were of necessity required to keep pace with the demands of the school, and to meet public expectation.

Educationally our work has been very gratifying. We have labored incessantly to advance the whole school—teaching the primary classes as

thoroughly in first principles as the more advanced classes in the higher branches, thus affording all the grades the advantages of our best teaching ability and experience.

The course of study prescribed by the State has been rigidly followed, except in a few cases in which we selected studies in the regular Normal school course, which has enabled eleven of our scholars to graduate in one year's attendance at the Normal school.

Too much cannot be said in commendation of our corps of teachers, Geo. W. Geiger, J. R. Ewing, Misses Mary Buckwalter, Lillie Moore, Julia Moore and Sallie Culp, who have spared neither time nor pains to advance the intellectual condition of the school.

Thanking every member of the department for all necessary aid and encouragement, as well as all the many friends of the institution, we turn to the work of the new year with courage and hope.

PHILIPSBURG-W. G. TAYLOR, Principal.

Time, with its rapid wing, brings us to another annual report. This year has been one of unusual labor, anxiety, perplexity, success and providence.

Our Educational Progress has been, on the average, the highest we have ever made. The quarter commencing with September did not give much promise; from various causes we found it difficult to keep the minds of the children upon their studies, but this gradually disappeared.

GENERAL AVERAGE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Average of school from class book	93
Average of school from examination	94
Boys in industry	90
Girls in industry	96
Boys in military drill	87
Girls in sewing and dress making	95
Boys in deportment	90
Girls in deportment	96
Inspection of work horses, 100; cows, 94	97
Garden and farms	94.
Physician, Dr. D. S. Marquis, M. D., July 19, 1876, in every case	
health was	100
Condition of buildings and furniture	

Physical and Sanitary Condition.—This has been extraordinarily good. We have never had a year of more physical vigor and health, and of free-

dom from cutaneous diseases and sore eyes. Every child, before going home in vacation, was measured and weighed, and showed their improvement during the year, and the physician, Dr. Marquis, examined each one, and every one, boy and girl, took 100 as their physical standard.

The Moral and Religious Interest has been good, though fewer have expressed a personal interest in religion this year than former years, and yet deep impressions have been made. The religious work of this year seems to return more than usual in letters from those that have gone out on age; and also from those discharged on age other years.

Industrial Progress—In this department we have had the highest success; every year has facilitated our detail system. Our girls made the specimens to which their names were attached, of the entire sewing of the school, for the Centennial, of which no one would be ashamed. One of the finest specimens of darning that I ever examined, was done by a middle-sized girl, and is on exhibition. Fifty of our girls made their suits for vacation. We have had one of the most experienced superintendents in the sewing room, with a regular teacher as an assistant. We have also had a teacher of high moral character as superintendent of our kitchen. The boys have done well on the farm and gardens and general detail work.

Discipline.—Our discipline this year has required special care, and we think it has been based upon sound philosophical principles, and has grown naturally and necessarily out of the needs of the children, and the circumstances of our situation, the peculiarities and demands of which cannot be provided for by mere theory, but must be known by a qualified person, by daily and hourly contact, and provided for, not by arbitrary rule, but with reason and firmness, kindness and a purpose that involves a design that embraces the restraining the evil that would destroy future success, and the development of such qualities and habits as will ensure success. With these views, confirmed by a long experience, our discipline has been strict. The want of the age is the spirit and letter of obedience, not only on society and the State, but in all departments of life. Hence this want not met, the insubordination and failures in business and society. We have tried to train our children to obviate these difficulties. In this light one boy, a few days ago, said to me, "I was a bad boy at school, and hard to manage; but I am better now, and I am successful, and I owe all my success to your restraints and instruction." A girl, hard to control, now of age, writes: "I wish to thank you with all my heart for the trouble and care you had with me." Another said: "You have closed your school, but one thing you know: you have done your duty faithfully." These are great comforts to a disciplinarian in closing his work.

The Fire—On the 22d of August, at $11\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock, the main building of our Soldiers' Orphan School was discovered to be on fire, and in forty-five

minutes a building with a front of one hundred and fourteen feet, four stories occupied, was in ashes. Most of the children's clothing was saved, and about one-fifth of the furniture. No lives were lost, and no one was hurt. Total loss, as near as we can estimate, \$25,000, and I received \$10,279 52 insurance. My loss, over and above insurances, is about \$15,000. The month of September will really be as much occupied with the few children that await transfer, and in the preparing their clothes (disarranged by the fire) for removal to other schools, as when in actual operation.

In closing my report, I wish to say that while the labor has been the most arduous and unremitting and responsible to me, it has been the most. delightful. It has afforded not only the opportunity of doing good to others, but it has afforded the rare opportunity of prosecuting my favorite studies in physiology, medicine, metaphysics, psychology, moral philosophy, and the demonstration of my theories in regard to food and certain kinds of labor, and of human nature as developed in children and adults. In all these I have tried to be a diligent student, recording experiments and observations, that by a series of experiments and observations, attended with the same results, I might verify facts, and thus add to the general store of scientific knowledge. This has, in prosecuting my work, turned my attention to many things to which persons, without these objects, would have been indifferent, or turned away. But the accumulation of knowledge on these subjects has paid for all the labor, inconvenience, and even at times unpleasantness. Now I fear the fire has consumed many of my recorded experiments and observations, (as it did those of Sir Isaac Newton;) but they may yet turn up.

We have preached regularly ten and a half years, every Sabbath twice to the children, sermons prepared expressly for them, and given them over three thousand short lectures on biography, history, science, morals, the art of life, business and social science, politeness, &c.

SOLDIERS' ORPHAN INSTITUTE—Dr. and Mrs. A. Harshberger, Principals.

Located as our institution is, in the city of Philadelphia, almost within sound of the State House bell, and within thirty minutes ride from the Centennial grounds, it is not a surprising fact, that our school has, for the past twelve months, felt the influence of this, the one hundredth year of our independence, and the soul-stirring character of the great American Exposition.

During all this year, as week after week, the newspapers discussed dates redolent with fame and importance one hundred years ago, the faithful teachers in our school endeavored to impress these celebrated events upon the minds of their pupils; and hence the study of United States history, especially the "revolutionary period," was the theme of superior interest in the schools. It was no uncommon saying among the pupils—"Just one hundred years ago, to-day!"

But at midnight, December 31st, 1875, while the city was alive on Chestnut street, up here in our more rustic corner, we gladly rung in the new year, and the second century of our national independence. The clock had scarcely struck twelve, when the new chapel bell on the Northern Home, rung out such a glad peal, as to awaken our "little world," and then for half an hour, we had as gay and memorable a time as one could desire—breakfast bells, dinner bells, supper bells, school bells, tin horns, the brass band horns, and the busy tongues of childhood all contributed to the general rejoicings.

'Tis one o'clock, A. M., January 1st, 1876. The children are all askeep again, but we know that we have entered a new century of American independence, the responsibilities of training aright the coming generations hang over us, and, for a while, our eyes refuse to close in slumber.

In common with the other Soldiers' Orphan schools of the State, we got ready our Centennial exhibit of industrial and intellectual work for the Soldiers' Orphan Alcoves in the Pennsylvania Educational Hall; and besides this the Kinder-Garten class attached to the girls' school, and composed of the youngest pupils, has a fine exhibit of their work in the Kinder-Garten Alcove in the Pennsylvania Educational Hall, under the charge of Miss R. S. Walk.

The flag floating over the Pennsylvania Educational Hall was made by the different inmates of our institution, nearly every one, from young to old, coveting the honor of putting in, at least, a few stitches.

The anniversary exercises in May, were held in the Academy of Music, and partook largely of a Centennial character. A prominent feature being patriotic songs and a grand drill by the cadets with music by the Matthew Baird's cornet band, No. 2. The closing piece of the anniversary was a brilliant tableau of the goddess of liberty, the army, the navy, the Indian, the negro, and Brother Jonathan. So well was the tableau executed by the pupils that many of the audience supposed it to be a splendid oil painting, instead of a picture composed of real live children, which it really was.

Our school has never been in a more flourishing condition. We are every day more and more convinced of the wisdom of the State of Pennsylvania in inaugurating, and in carrying on these orphan schools—"the broadest charity in christendom." We will close by quoting a few words

from Col. James L. Paul's excellent "History of Pennsylvania's Soldiers' Orphans," (page 159.)

"A few years of culture, when the mind is in its most receptive and plastic state, often give direction to the whole after existence. There are reasons to hope that the career of great numbers who were made orphans by the war will be far different and nobler for the help extended them by the State. Even the character of the Commonwealth itself must be clevated, when the influence of the thousands of children she has nurtured is felt upon society."

Very extensive and valuable improvements have been made during the year, as follows:

- 1. A bakery in modern style.
- 2. A laundry with drying and ironing rooms, and a washer run by steam.
- 3. Dormitories above the laundry, well ventilated, and heated by steam.
- 4. A new play room or gymnasium with large airy dormitory above it.
- 5. Improved water arrangements, which cannot be excelled.
- 6. New gun house.
- 7. Infirmary all painted and improved.
- 8. Boys' reading room newly painted.
- 9. Cemented floors made in all the cellars, and new bins for vegetables, and other valuable inprovements, including a trunk room for the girls.
- 10. A large kitchen, newly furnished, with large hotel range, and boilers heated by steam.
- 11. A new dining room fitted up for the accommodation of the little children.

UNIONTOWN-A. H. WATERS, Principal.

Health.—The health of the school during the year, has been remarkably good. There has been only one case of serious sickness. After vacation one of our boys returned sick from a district in which typhoid fever was prevailing to an alarming extent, and it was soon discovered that his disease was the same. By the faithful attendance and skill of the physician, Dr. Ewing, careful nursing and the Divine blessing, after a severe sickness, he recovered.

Educational.—The educational department has been in the care of a good corps of teachers, some of whom have had large experience in the work in other schools of the same character. The progress of the children has as a consequence, been very good.

Industry.—No year in the history of the school has shown so much progress in industry. The children have worked with willing hands the full

time required, and have acquired great skill in the different employments. The experience of the year has demonstrated with more satisfaction than that of any other year, the wisdom of the industrial feature of the system

Morals.—Among so large a number of children, it is to be expected that there are some very deficient in morals.

The moral and religious training of children is a work of vital importance. In a school of this character every influence should tend in that direction. Though not always successful, great care has been taken to get teachers and helpers whose precepts and example both exert a good influence. Through the daily religious exercises and wholesome example and advice, there is "line upon line and precept upon precept."

Discipline.—The proper disciplining of children is one of the most difficult duties connected with these schools. With children that have been well trained at home there is no trouble; but, with those whose training has been defective, or sadly neglected, the difficulty is a serious one.

The infliction of corporal punishment need be resorted to but very seldom, and then, only in extreme cases. It is perhaps the easier and quicker way, but that way is not always the best. The inculcation of knowledge in children or the correction of their faults by flogging, is a relic of the past and should be discountenanced. Children should be taught to act from *principle* and not from *fear*. That is the rule we have tried to follow, and any departures from it, have been the exceptions which, more or less, belong to all rules.

Order.—Just what amount of liberty children should enjoy thus congregated, is a question of considerable importance. Absolute silence everywhere except on the play ground, is the law in some schools. In the government of this school there has been a wide departure from that method. What has always seemed to be a penitentiary system, has been discarded, and the largest liberty consistent with a reasonable degree of order has been allowed. Hence, at meals, conversation in a moderate tone, is allowed; at work, whether out doors or in doors, the same privilege is given, not even prohibiting an occasional joke, or the humming of a tune or a song. In short, the aim has been to give all the privileges that are enjoyed in a well regulated household, and to impose restraints only when clearly necessary. Whatever sacrifices there may be of the order of silence, is more than compensated by the cheerful and happy faces, which is observed by all visitors.

Food.—This, from necessity, as well as from principles of hygiene, must be, for the most part, plain and substantial. The variety is made as great as possible, with, occasionally, some wholesome luxuries. The rule followed in some schools in the restriction of butter, has not been followed here. This article has been freely used on the table twice a day. Good but-

ter and syrup largely help to make a meal palatable, and all children, as well as older folks, have a natural fondness for good butter. No injurious effects have resulted from its unstinted use.

Clothing.—The children have been well clothed. A centennial suit was furnished both boys and girls, of fine material and handsomely made. Although the allowance for making the girls dresses in a fashionable style is much below the actual cost, yet, to satisfy the girls and have them present a good appearance, the additional expense was cheerfully incurred.

Conclusion.—This Centennial year completes a decade of years in the history of this school. Though these have been years of labor, of difficulties and disappointments yet the retrospect shows that the labor has not been in vain; that the difficulties have been surmounted and the disappointments have been mitigated by gratifying encouragements from new and unexpected sources.

To the department I feel under obligations for its kind forbearance in whatever may have seemed deficient, and for the confidence which has been placed in the management of the trust. To the teachers and helpers I would return thanks for their faithfulness and kind co-operation.

It is due the matron to acknowledge the great service she has rendered in securing the present prosperity of the school.

I would be doing violence to my feelings were I to close this report without an especial acknowledgement to Post 88 of the G. A. R., of Allegheny city, for the deep interest which it has taken in the welfare of Soldiers' Orphans, and especially to Maj. W. W. Tyson, than whom these fatherless children have no warmer friend. His labors have been abundant in season and out of season.

In the hope that this blessed work so auspiciously begun, and so triumphantly prosecuted, will be continued to the end with the same marks of public and divine favor, this report is respectfully submitted.

WIIITE HALL—John Dum, Principal.

Sanitary condition.—The health of the school during the entire year has been very good. A mcrciful Providence has preserved us from the hand of the destroyer, no death having occurred. The pupils all have a healthful and muscular appearance, which is the result of good and wholesome food, and plenty of exercise in the open air.

Industrial.—This department is conducted on plans similar to those of previous years. The farming and gardening have been carried on as usual, while the sewing department has been very efficiently governed by Miss Maggie Much. Many of the girls sew very nicely on the machine. The

household work has also been aided by them in a manner that will tend greatly to fit them for the discharge of domestic duties.

Clothing—We have tried to expend the money allowed for clothing, in the most judicious manner; purchasing none but the most necessary and substantial articles. Our children have much more and better clothing now than they had one year ago, and we hope in the future we shall be able to clothe them still better.

Educational.—The educational department has been under the charge of Mr. Z. B. Taylor, who has ably and impartially discharged the duties devolving upon him. The corps of teachers being entirely a new one, it had many things to contend with, which an older one would not have had, and with all this it must be said that the school has never been in a better condition, educationally, than at the present time. Our teachers endeavor to impart instruction with freshness and interest, adapting their teaching to the several capacities of their pupils.

Moral.—We believe that education to be faulty and imperfect, that neglects the moral and religious natures. The Bible we believe to be the best text-book of morals. It has been read daily in the opening and closing exercises of the school, with prayer and sacred songs. There has been a deep religious interest manifested in the school during the year both by employees and children.

Miscellaneous.—Our buildings will be repaired during vacation, painting, papering, &c. We purpose making additions to our library during the next year.

A LIST OF 'SIXTEENERS,"

IN THE YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1876.

Below will be found a list of the children who arrived at the age of sixteen during the past year and were discharged. There is no better way in which the system could exhibit its fruits:

ANDERSONBURG.

Raehel L. Myers, mantaumaking, Philadelphia, Pa.

Annie Matthews, attending Normal school, Millersville, Pa.

William C. Gensler, home with mother, Loysville, Pa.

Lizzie C. Everts, home with mother, Huntingdon, Pa.

Emory Hipple, attending school, New Bloomfield, Pa.

Mary Miller, doing housework, Bennington, Pa., \$1 50 per week.

Martha Patterson, doing housework, Altoona, Pa., \$1 50 per week.

Charles Shive, Altoona, Pa.

Belle M'Clure, home with mother, Doylesburg, Pa.

Samuel Akens, farming, Altoona, Pa.

John Akens, farming, Altoona, Pa.

Maggie Gillum, Lewistown, Pa.

Susan Long, employed at school, Andersonburg, Pa., \$2 per week.

Samuel Brown, clerking, Altoona, Pa., \$13 per month.

Lewis E. Shull, farming, lekesburg, Pa.

Sarah Hart, housework, Andersonburg, Pa., \$1 75 per week.

BRIDGEWATER.

Thomas W. Cooper, Normal school, Hampton, Va.

Hannah Smith, housework, Chester, Pa.

Cora J. Lyons, attending high school, Philadelphia, Pa.

Eliza Davis.

Aaron Good, baker, Easton, Pa.

Isaac Rothwell.

Nancy Jones, housework, Hackettstown, N. J.

Amey E. Hall, expects to teach.

Harrison Fox, with his mother, Uniontown, Pa.

Eliza Shorts, with her mother, sewing, Philadelphia, Pa.

Emma L. Lohman, with her aunt, Philadelphia, Pa.

Raehel Hammond, with her mother, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sarah Watson, housework, Chester, Pa.

Aliee G. Millon, with her mother, Wrightsville, Pa.

James Milford, attending school, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Ira F. Thomas, living with a physician, Uniontown.

Charles Raymond, waiter, Philadelphia, Pa.

Emily J. Price, teaching, Montrose, Pa.

Nancy J. Smith, with her mother, Mifflin, Pa.

Franklin Conner, waiter in private family, Philadelphia.

William H. Wilson, waiter in a private family, Laneaster, Pa.

William Butler, farming, Worthwille, Pa.

CHESTER SPRINGS.

John Batzel, in eotton mill, Manayunk, Pa.

Orien Clark, Reading, Pa.

Sarah E. Davis, with her mother, Minersville, Pa.

Daniel Evans.

Mary J. Gable, with her mother, Allentown, Pa.

John Gallagher, learning printing, Allentown, Pa.

John Hart, with his mother, Davisville, Pa.

Catharine Kernes, attending Normal school, West Chester, Pa.

Della M'Naughton, with her mother, Harrisburg, Pa.

William J. Phelps, with his mother, Rutland, Vt.

John A. Stritzel, learning brieklaying, Schwenksville, Pa.

Mary J. Shannon, lcarning dressmaking, West Chester.

Philip Spoerl, Philadelphia, Pa.

Charles F. Shultz, Waynesburg, Pa.

Jonah Sylvey, Philadelphia, Pa.

Carric Woodward, attending Normal school, West Chester, Pa.

DAYTON.

Mary Estella Barrett, attending State Normal school at Indiana, Pa.

Dudley Hile, attending school at Sligo, Pa.

William H. Patterson, driving team.

Lydia Klepfer, at home with her mother.

Malinda J. Shoffstall, at home with her mother.

Juliett Fairbanks, at home with her mother

Daniel Bush, at home with his mother.

John Craig, farming.

5 Sol. ORPH.

Charles Lambert, porter at hotel.

Albert R. Hais, boating paving stone.

Joseph I. Latimer, working in saw mill at \$1 per day.

A. R. Early, working in machine shop at Parker City, Pa.

John M. Hollsbough.

Martha S. Reese, at home with her mother.

Ruth E. Gray, at home with her mother.

Elizabeth L. Eckelbarger, at home with her mother.

Maggie B. Glenn, attending State Normal school at Indiana, Pa.

Catharine Zimmers.

Samuel Henderson.

Mary S. Baily.

Thomas J. Stouffer, farming.

Maggie E. Wright, at home with her mother.

M. Emma Little, at home with her mother.

Mary E. Rupert, at home with her mother.

Jennie A. Coder, at home with her mother.

Ella M. Carson, at home with her mother.

Minerva J. Hays, at home with her mother.

Isaac L. Hickox.

George M'Kelvy, at home with his mother.

William C. Foy, at home with his mother.

John Sharp, farming.

Barbara E. Sheckler.

Edward Crozier, learning shoemaking trade.

Daniel Gearheart, learning marble cutting.

Lyman L. Long.

Augustus D. Smith, learning marble cutting.

Joseph M. Henderson.

John A. Hughes, at home with his mother.

Isabella Smathers, at home with her mother.

Margaret G. Phillips, at home with her mother.

Amelda Thorn, at home with her mother.

Lavina Rader, at home with her mother.

Mary M. Stoops, at home with her grandmother.

R. Emma Green, domestic service.

Mary C. Lucas, at home with her mother.

Mary J. Griffin, at home with her mother.

Mary E. Lemmon, at home with her mother.

HARFORD.

Montville Letts, clerk, Bradford county, Pa.
Miller Smith, harnessmaker, Bradford; Pa.
Henry Phillips, farmer, Nicholson, Pa.
Emma Dickens, attending Normal school, Bloomsburg, Pa.
John Merrill, miner, Olyphant, Pa.
Lawrence Miller, clerk, Binghampton, N. Y.
Mary Frey, dressmaker, Scranton, Pa.
Anna Easby, dressmaker, Wilkesbarre, Pa.
Mary Santee, with uncle, Dorrance, Pa.
Angeline Churchill, with friends, Dundaff, Pa.
William Stuart, farmer, Nicholson, Pa.
Elwood Lutzy, in store, Wilkesbarre, Pa.
Daniel Baker, moulder, Lacyville, Pa.

Lillie Stevens, attending Normal school, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Lewis Bedford, farmer, Harford, Pa.

Eugene Dates, attending school, Hale's Eddy, N. Y.

Tracy Hallstead, dentist, St. Louis, Ky.

Josephine Wetherby, with mother, Green Grove, Pa.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Ellen Cusick, at home, New Castle, Pa. Ellen Bushell, Philadelphia, Pa.

LINCOLN INSTITUTION.

Samuel Andress, with the M'Cullough Iron Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Jefferson Cummings, with West & Bro., 1003 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Michael Davis, with R. T. Levick, 630-Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. Joseph Giedlartsey, with American Sewing Machine Co., 1318 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Clarence Hollowell, with Collins, printer, Philadelphia, Pa.

William Hunt, Transportation Office, P., W. & B. R. R. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Charles M'Evoy, with West & Bro., Philadelphia, Pa.

William Simpson.

John Simpson, with A. H. Franciscus & Co., Philadelphia, Pal.

Edwin Williamson, with Hood, Bonbright & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Walter White, Farmers & Mechanics' National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa. Charles Harps, Delaware county, Pa. John Naugle, Philadelphia, Pa. William T. Smith, Philadelphia, Pa.

MANSFIELD.

Viola Allen, living with her aunt at Wyalusing, Pa. Cora Aumick, living with her grandfather, Towanda, Pa. Jos. Arrowsmith, at home, Englishtown, Pa. John Baldwin, at home, Canton, Pa. Estella Benson, at home, Hiland, Pa. Curtis Benjamin, at home, Liberty Corners, Pa. Rhoda Brizzee, milliner, Troupsburg, Pa. David Bryant, at home, Round Top, Pa. Watson Burtt, at home, Roulette, Pa. Adelia Bullock, at home, Bath, New York. Anna Bosard, at home, Nelson, Pa. Wm. Bockus, living with relatives, Larau, Kansas. Stephen Cathie, at home, Wellsboro', Pa. Isaac Crofut, at home, LeRoy, Pa. Margaret Dudley, at home, Liberty, Pa. Helen Daines, at home, Waverly, New York. Minnie Elliott, at home, Lamb's Creek, Pa. Britton Faulkner, at home, South Creek, Pa. Edwin Fenton, living with his unele, Wellsboro', Pa. Claraber Fling, attending Normal school, Mansfield, Pa. Sophia Galusha, at home, Mansfield, Pa. Charles Hertle, learning blacksmithing, Mansfield, Pa. Anna Higgins, at home, Williamsport, Pa. Margaret Horlacher, living with relatives, Smithfield, Pa. Adda Herrick, attending soldiers' orphan school, Mansfield, Pa. Susan Lunn, at home, Sullivan, Pa. Henry Lawton, at home, Wellsboro', Pa. Sarah Lyons, doing housework, Limestone, New York. Frank Leonard, at home, East Canton, Pa. Diantha M'Collum, living with her aunt, at Elkland, Pa.

A. B. B. M'Intire, working in a store, Eldridgeville, Pa.

Adda Newton, at home, Lansing, Pa. Mary Prosser, at home, Limestone, Pa. Wm. Palmeter, at home, Wharton, Pa.

Diana Perry, at home, LeRoy, Pa.

Daniel Quiggle, living with a physician, Cogan Station, Pa.

Anna Riebsam, attending Normal school, Mansfield, Pa.

Edward Robert, at home, Elk Run, Pa.

Rhoda J. Rigby, Wellsboro', Pa.

Cora Smith, at home, Somer's Lane, Pa.

Harland Saxberry, Tioga, Pa.

Mary Snyder, attending Normal school, Mansfield, Pa.

Reuben Tillottson, at home, LeRoy, Pa.

Frank Wilcox, at home, Granville Centre, Pa.

Betsey Williams, at home, Potter Brook, Pa.

Mary Watts, attending Normal school, Mansfield, Pa.

Jas. E. Young, at home, Mancsburg, Pa.

M'ALISTERVILLE.

St. David Bair, New Buffalo, Pa.

Jane Crooks, attending Normal school, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Catharine Rearich, Lewisburg, Pa.

Joseph M'Michael, Huntingdon, Pa.

Grant Arnold, Port Treverton, Pa.

George F. Yeager, Baltimore, Md.

William E. Machamer, Watsontown, Pa.

Henry A. Curry, Smith's Mills, Pa.

Ida M. Shirk, Milesburg, Pa.

Sarah E. M'Clellan, Bellefonte, Pa.

Louisa Manewald, Lewisburg, Pa.

William S. Keys, Milesburg, Pa.

Alice G. Marshall, Watsontown, Pa.

Jacob Croninger, Williamsport, Pa.

Annie M. Myers, Duncansville, Pa.

Margaret A. Beyer, Williamsburg, Pa.

Martha J. Wharton, Altoona, Pa.

Thomas R. Williams, Coal Mont, Pa.

Susan Bacon, Williamsburg, Pa.

Alva F. Walker, Osceola, Pa.

David J. M'Combs, Harrisburg, Pa.

MERCER.

Mary F. Dibble, attending Normal school, Edinboro', Pa.

Samuel O. Sloan, in glass-works.

Charles H. Adair, in rolling mill.

William Walker, farming, Pine Grove, Pa.

William H. Kitch, farming.

Lucinda Hays, attending school, Greenfield, Pa.

John L. Mattocks, attending college, New Wilmington.

George W. Curry, farming.

Austa E. Dilley, Icarning dressmaking, Fredonia, Pa.

Alice R. Osborn, attending school, Edinboro', Pa.

Charles Warnock, with his grandmother.

Silas C. Foster, learning blacksmithing.

Walter W. Sawdy, with his mother.

Aaron B. Crooks, farming.

Edward R. Eckels, farming, with his mother.

Esther L. Chambers, attending school, Geneva, Pa.

Mariah B. Harris, learning dressmaking.

Benjamin A. Gathers, farming.

William A. Yardley, at home.

Loabo Walters, with her mother.

Kate Haag, with her mother, Erie, Pa.

Samuel H. M'Cutchcon, farming.

John W. Newton, with his mother.

Rachel A. Hummer, attending Normal school, Edinboro', Pa.

Charles S. Rowland, learning bricklaying.

Marcia F. Frazier, attending Normal school, Edinboro', Pa.

Clarinda D. Johnston, attending Normal school, Indiana, Pa.

George N. Say, with his mother.

Elias C. Alvord, attending soldiers' orphan school, Mercer, Pa.

Margera E. Baldwin, with her aunt, State Line, Pa.

Harvey Shaffer, farming for his uncle.

Harrison P. Minner.

Idory M. Smith, attending Normal school, Edinboro', Pa.

Annetta Cochrane, with her mother.

Mary E. Eakin, attending school, Edinboro', Pa.

Ada M'Kee, attending soldiers' orphan school, Mercer, Pa.

Samuel J. St. Clair, farming, near Titusville, Pa.

James A. Rogers, with his mother, farming.

Jacob II. Clingensmith, with his mother, farming.

Emeline Perry, with her mother.

John H. Cribbs, farming, near Nickleville, Pa.

Sarah E. Anderson, with her aunt, Pine Grove, Pa.

Mary B. Stearns, with her mother.

Lydia L. M'Caslin, with her mother.

David C. Barr, farming.

MOUNT JOY.

Charles Smith, printing, Inquirer office, Lancaster, Pa.

William Styer, farming, Wakefield, Lancaster county, Pa.

Rosa A. Schaadt, at home, Sunbury, Pa.

Irena Witmer, attending State Normal school, Millersville, Pa.

William H. Benson, attending high school, Lebanon, Pa.

Henrietta Beaver, dressmaking, Mahanoy City, Pa.

Franklin Ely, home with mother, Lebanon, Pa.

John White, farming, Lancaster, Pa.

Howard Noll, Reading, Berks county, Pa.

Alice Weidman, attending State Normal school at Shippensburg, Pa.

Emeline Eichleberger, mantaumaker, Middletown, Pa.

Joshua Brooks, butcher, Mount Joy, Pa.

Catherine Smail, attending public school. Monroe county, Pa.

Amanda Breach, attending State Normal school, Bloomsburg, Pa.

John Hahn, clerking, Lancaster county, Pa.

E. Kinzer Davis, telegraph operator, Coatesville, Pa.

Edward Barto, miner.

Peter Ferber, farming, Monroe county, Pa.

Eugene M'Nally.

John Noble, home, Norristown, Pa.

Bernetta Fell.

Charles B. Zimmerman, baker.

Samuel Hambright, clerking, Lancaster, Pa.

Charles Thies, shoemaker, Pittsburg, Pa.

William R. Means, farming, Lancaster county, Pa.

Henry Bleistine, barber, Lebanon, Pa.

Henry Newcomer, cigarmaker, Washington, Pa.

Samuel Diffenderfer, dealer in fish, Lancaster, Pa.

Maggie Culp, at home, Union Corner, Columbia county, Pa.

Norman W. Nagle, clerking, Philadelphia, Pa.

Rhoda A. Knapp, home, Hyde Park, Pa.

Maria L. Schott, home, Spruce Creek, Pa.

Elizabeth Jameson, home, Middletown, Pa.

Elizabeth C. Long, intends going to Normal school, Shippensburg, Pa.

John H. Whirle, home, Catasaqua, Pa.

Henry M. Sanders, attending high school, Petersburg, Pa.

Joseph H. Bressler, working in saw mill, Wallacetown, Pa.

Emily R. Tollinger, home, Wakefield, Lancaster county, Pa.

Ella J. Thomas, home, Fishing Creek, Pa.

Henry Greenawalt, butcher, Elizabethtown, Pa.

William Carr, home, Coatesville, Pa

Alvina Snyder, housework, Slatington, Pa.

Chester Geary, Reading, Pa.

David Mowery, farming, York county, Pa.

Cornelia Winters, home, New Holland, Pa.

Albert Quinn, machinist, Pottsville, Pa.

Mary Simmers, home, Harrisburg, Pa.

Charles Millhouse, working in saw mill, Sunbury, Pa.

Homer Beeman, Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa.

PHILIPSBURG.

Margaret J. Howells, with her sister, Homewood, Pa.

William Bullard, learning trade, New Castle, Pa.

Frances A. Cready, married Mr. Hess, Ashland, Ky.

Daniel A. Craven, agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

Malinda M. Ewing, attending Normal school, Indiana, Pa.

Theodore Hanson, farming, Natrona, Pa.

Anna E. Kruse, domestic work, Pittsburg, Pa.

John T. Burroughs, farming, Cavittsville, Pa.

Clement E. Berlin, clerking, Tionesta, Pa.

Nancy Carmichael, attending Normal school, Indiana, Pa.

Thomas H. Bowers, laborer, Oil City, Pa.

Mary M. Smith, dressmaking, Indiana, Pa.

Eliza J. Fisher, New Brighton, Pa.

William Terrence, laborer, Oil City, Pa.

Nancy Steele, at home, Allegheny City, Pa.

Francis M. Wray, R. R. warehouse, Beaver Falls, Pa.

Horace H. Brant, farming, Harlansburgh, Pa.

Clara A. Guthrie, in store, Pittsburg, Pa.

Adaline Askins, at home, Indiana, Pa.

Willis J. Robinson, Commercial college, Mansfield.

Susan M. Delo, at home, M'Keesport, Pa.

Wilber O. Platt, laborer, Pittsville, Pa.

Joseph S. Williams, learning trade, Nineveh, Pa.

John Duss, traveling, Geneva, Switzerland.

James A. M'Masters, farming, Laughlintown, Pa.

Mary Getsinger, domestic work, Pittsburg, Pa.

Elizabeth Laufer, domestic work, Pittsburg, Pa.

James O. Nesbit, in store, Temperanceville, Pa.

George M. Flick, farming, Lowell, Ohio.

Charles H. Barker, farming, Water Cure, Pa.

Kate J. Helm, dressmaking, Pittsburg, Pa.

Catherine Yount, domestic work, Blanket Hill, Pa.

Mary E. Zerby, sewing, Rhimerton, Pa.

Ida Graham, attending Normal school, Edinboro', Pa.

Ira Graham, farming, Homewood, Pa.

Wilber Stacy, in store, Union City, Pa.

Tracy M. Spiker, nurse, Titusville, Pa.

Martha E. Kirns, at home, Coopersdale, Pa.

Mary M. Varndell, at home, Pittsburg, Pa.

Mary A. Johnston, at home, Sewickley, Pa.

Daniel D. Bouch, farming, Baldwin, Pa.

Jacob S. Brown, farming, Bakerstown, Pa.

Daniel Fishel, in store, Brookville, Pa.

Harman Davidson, learning trade, Pittsburg, Pa.

James A. Dine, learning trade, Riceville, Pa.

Sarah E. Shafer, at home, Willett, Pa.

Elvira J. Goucher, attending school, Crawford Corners, Pa.

Eliza J. Gregory, at home, Ashland, O.

William J. Wyatt, at home, Freeport, Pa.

David F. Sheets, farming, Wheeling, Va.

SOLDIERS' ORPHAN INSTITUTE.

Benjamin F. Harrison, in woolen mill, Manayunk, Pa.

William Thorn, farming, Limerick Square, Pa.

Thomas Hammer, in notion store, Philadelphia, Pa., \$4 50 per week.

Jane Watson, living with Mrs. A. W. Gregor, Philadelphia, Pa.

Wilhelmina Myers, with her mother, Norristown, Pa.

Charles E. Stout, painting and graining, Philadelphia, Pa., \$5 per week. Agnes Kerr, employed in Institution.

Earnest P. Lee, salesman, Wannamaker & Brown, Philadelphia, Pa.

William Stevenson, farming, near Camden, N. J.

Mary C. Atkinson, vestmaker, with her mother, Philadelphia, Pa.

Hiram Jordan, with Dr. Allen, Broad and Areh, Philadelphia, Pa.

William C. Roberts, butcher, Newtown, Pa.

Rebeeea Flemming, employed in Northern Home nursery.

Lillie Simmons, in a store, Philadelphia, Pa.

Margaret Mitchell, living with Mrs. Hemphill, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mary A. Classin, elerking, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mary Smith, living in country.

Ella Ragan, Altoona, Pa.

Dora A. Clifton, attending Normal school, Millersville, Pa.

George Bourland, in planing mill, Philadelphia, Pa.

Joseph Rudolph, farming, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ada K. Hemphill, dressmaking, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mary Schmidt, with her aunt, Philadelphia, Pa.

Adolphus Pettett, living with Mr. Briggs, Newfield, N. J.

Reuben Vanfossin, farming, near Princeton, N. J.

Joseph Conn, in stencil works, Areh, near Fifth street, Philadelphia, Pa., \$5 per week.

Lizzie E. Wright, attending Normal sehool, Millersville, Pa.

Jane Stevenson, with her mother, Philadelphia, Pa.

Charles Ray, with Dr. Allen, Philadelphia, Pa.

Charles Justiee, gone west.

Jane Hammell, attending Normal school, Millersville, Pa.

Ellen Kelley, attending Normal school, Millersville, Pa.

John Patterson, printing, Philadelphia, Pa.

Robert Ridgway, in tieket office, Frankford, Pa.

James Wethman, with Wannamaker & Brown, Philadelphia, Pa.

William H. Holden, with his brother.

Anna E. Davis, employed in Northern Home, Philadelphia, Pa.

Charles Reynolds, learning tinning, Philadelphia.

Emmon Reynolds, learning tinning, Philadelphia, Pa.

James Null, with Wannamaker & Brown, Philadelphia, Pa.

Edward Mitcheson, engraver, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sallie Hibbs, Germantown, Pa.

UNIONTOWN.

Raehel J. Burns, with her uncle, Rose Point, Pa.

Jaeob Gray, farming, Iowa.

George Haley, mining, Westmoreland county, Pa.

Robert M'Cullough, in rolling mill, Pittsburg, Pa.

Caroline B. Aekeson, at home, Altoona, Pa.

Staten Barnes, mining, Fayette county, Pa.

Nancy O. Miller, married.

James L. Muttenhour, at home, Bellevernon, Pa.

Harry M. Vernon, with uncle, Fayette county, Pa.

William E. Powell, at home in Illinois.

William H. Flint, at home, Monongahela City, Pa.

William Nicholson, with friends in Washington county, Pa.

Sarah Churchill, at service, Kittanning, Pa.

Henrietta Patton, attending Normal school.

Anna Lash, at home.

Capitola Pickard, at home.

Lewis Solomon, farming, Fayette county, Pa.

James S. Wilson, mining, Fayette county, Pa.

James O. Wall, at home, Elizabeth, Pa.

Caroline Cady, at service, Monongahela City, Pa.

Lewis P. Wentzell, at school, Dunbar's Camp, Pa.

Curnal Heinbaugh, farming, Fayette county, Pa.

James M'Kahan, silversmith, Washington, Pa.

William Kisner, farming, Fayette county, Pa.

Hansom Fritchman, Westmoreland county, Pa.

WHITE HALL

Christena Henry, teaching, \$30 per month.

Samuel Smith, farming.

Barbara Hughes, attending Normal school, Shippensburg, Pa.

Edward Harris, clerking.

Ella Beaverson, attending Normal school, Shippensburg, Pa.

Wilson Conrad, coachmaking.

Henrietta Bettlyon, at home, Millersburg, Pa.

Sarah Parker, at home with mother.

Amanda Hummel, attending Normal school, Shippensburg, Pa.

Jacob Helfrick, farming, Green Castle, Pa.

Edward Taylor, farming.

Jesse Mickel, farming.

John Stiteler, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

Elizabeth C. Fickes, tailoress, Newville, Pa.

Emma Shedron, attending Normal school, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Laura Shatto, dressmaker, Carlisle, Pa.

George W. Levy, farming.

John C. Fry, farming.

Catharine Dull, dressmaker.

James A. Sullivan, with his mother.

J. Alice Kline, at home.

Clara Derstine, dressmaker.

Susan Ruhle, house work.

Margaret O'Donnell, Harrisburg, Pa.

Christian Hoke, farming.

Annie Condo, at home.

Morris E. Smith, book agent.

Albert A. Line, farming.

Daniel W. Heindle, farming.

Fannie K. Henry, at home, York, Pa.

William Simpson, laborer.

William A. S. Conrad, agent.

John Long, farming.

Laura Dieffenderfer, at home.

Samuel Mull, farming.

William Lewis, at home, Harrisburg, Pa.

Joseph Dentz, farming.

Ida Sewalt, at home.

Emily J. Berger, at home.

Harry C. Frank, laborer, Harrisburg, Pa.

William C. Duncan, laborer.

Jennie Neal, at home.

Taylor F. Lindsey, learning a trade.

Mary C. Foore, attending Normal school, Indiana, Pa.

Hillary Moser, farming.

ST. PAUL'S ORPHAN HOME.

Raymond A. B. Crum, with his mother, Peachville, Pa.

Emma A. M'Afoos, with her mother in Armstrong county, Pa.

Charles C. Schultz, learning trade, Freeport, Pa.

Garrett W. Smith, farming, Butler county, Pa.

Harvey J. Mackrell, farming, Butler county, Pa.

Anna L. Truxell, atttending Normal school, Edinboro', Pa.

LOYSVILLE ORPHAN HOME.

Emma Bruner, doing housework, Huntingdon, Pa.

John Ebright, laboring near Duncannon, Pa.

William J. Enser, is working in an oil cloth factory at \$60 per month.

William S. Glazier, laborer.

Harold Hannum, telegraphing, Schuylkill county, Pa

Charles P. Kouff, farming in State of Wisconsin.

Harriet Kriner, milliner, Mooresburg, Montour county, Pa.

Jane M. Moyer, married to William Bird, Montour county, Pa.

Sarah E. Moyer, with mother, Hartleton, Union county, Pa.

David Messimer, farming, New Bloomfield, Pa.

Joel Newkirk, married and living near Haysville, Pa.

John Schneider, clerking at glass works, Allegheny county.

John Shearer, farming, near Shermansdale, Pa.

Clement P. Sands, driving a team.

Michael Sanders, learning the printing business, Northumberland, Pa.

James Witmyer, cabinetmaker in Northumberland.

Anna M. Witmyer, at State Normal school, Millersville, Pa.

Ida J. Young, at State Normal school, Millersville, Pa.



APPENDIX.



I. ORPHAN SCHOOL DIRECTORY.

HOW REACHED.	Via Pennsylvania railroad to Newport; thence to Andersonburg by daily P. M	stage, twenty-tour innes. Via Market street horse cars to Third street; Third street horse cars to Kensing-	ton depot: Thirdelphia and Trenton ranroad to Schencks. Via Philadelphia and Reading railroad to Phenixville; thence by Pickering Val-	ley rathroad to Chester Springs. 194 Allegheny Valley railroad to Kittanning; thence 22 miles to Dayton hy stage: stage leaves every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, on arrival of mall train	from Pittsburg. Via Delaware Lackawanna and Western rallroad from Scranton to Montrose sta-	toon; thence to Harford, six miles, by stage daily morning and evening. North-west corner Thirty-ninth and Pine streets, West Philadelphia; Darby	road passenger cars, or the Chestant or Walnut street line. Via Market street horse cars to Tenth street; Tenth street horse cars to Inst'n. Via Blossburg and Corning railroad, from Corning, N. Y., to Manshed. Via Pennsylvania railroad to Mifflin; thence 12 miles to M'Alisterylle, by stage	every P. M., at about three o'elock. Via Shenango and Allegheny Valley Rathroad, from Greenville to Mercer, and	via New Castle and Frankin rath out. Via Pemsylvania rathroad to Mount Joy. Take Union street horse cars (Fairmount) on Ninth street, to corner of Twenty-	three and from streets. Via Pittsburg and Connellsville railroad from Pittsburg to Uniontown. Via Cumberland Valley railroad to White Hill, and walk one mile.
Extent of the ground in acres.	42	$13\frac{7}{2}$	40	æ	53	7,5	% %	45	16	300
POST OFFICE.	Andersonburg, Perry co	Bridgwater, Bucks co	Chester Springs, Chester co	II. M. Candless Dayton. Armstrong co	Harford, Susquehanna co	Cathedral, Logan square, Phila.	308 South Eleventh st., Phila Mansfield, Tioga co M'Alisterville, Juniata co		Mount Joy, Lancaster co Cor. 23d and Parish sts., Phila	Uniontown, Payette co
PRINCIPAL.	Wm. II. Hall	James Stitzer	Mrs. E. II. Moore	II. M'Candless	H. S. Sweet,	W. J. Power	F. E. Pearson F. A. Allen	Geo. W. Wright	J. Kennedy	A. H. Waters
SCHOOLS.	1 Andersonburg	2 Bridgewater	3 Chester Springs Mrs. E. II. Moore	4 Dayton	5 Harford H. S. Sweet	6 Industrial School	7 Lincoln Institution	10 Mercer	11 Mount Joy. J. Kennedy. 12 Soldiers' Orphan Institute A. Harshberger	13 Uniontown Payette co John Dum. Camp Hill, Cumberland co

6 Sol. ORPH.

ORPHAN SCHOOL DIRECTORY-CONTINUED.

HOW REACHED.	Race street below Eighteenth, near Cathedral, Logan square; Race and Vinestroet cars.	Via Pennsylvania railroad to Lancaster. Via Northern Central railroad to York. Vest Chester and Philadelphia railroad depot. Chestnut and Thirty- first streets.	Local Section 1. We have the control of the control	Via Pennsylvania radiroad to Newport; thence by daily P. M. stage, 14 miles. West Chester and Philadelphia rathroad, Greenwood station, Fit Wayne and Chicago railroad to Rochester; thence 10 miles by stage beaving at 24, P. M. daily.	Railred of Mills and Green streets to Germantown; thence by street cars, or Rounds and Fighth Streets street cars, (vellow.)	Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago railroad to Rochester. Philadelphia and Reading railroad to Womelsdorf. Corated ou Lancaster avenue and Forty-eighth street, West Philadelphia; Vine	Survey Mass. Penas. The Penas and Propose of Allegheny Valley Railroad to Freeport; The Penas to Ratler by Ratler Branch railroad.	Tacony, Market street cars to Third street; Third street horse cars to Kensington denot; there by Philadelphia and Trenton railroad, nine miles.	P4
Extent of the grounds-acres.	1-5	0 e1 2°	9	33 100 400	-1	48 13 13	30	ಣ	
POST OFFICE.	W. J. Power, Esq Cathedral, Logan sq., Phila	Lancaster York, York county. 2201 St. James' Place, W. Phila.	1902 Chestnut st., Philadelphia	Loysville, Perry county Media, Delaware county Pittsburg	Germantown, Philadelphia	Pittsburg	Butler, Butler co	831 North Second Street, Phila	Beatty's, Westmoreland county
PERSONS TO BE ADDRESSED.	W. J. Power, Esq	Mrs. E. R. Gable Samuol Small, Esq Mrs. A. W, Stille	Miss Mary M'Henry	P. Willard	J. W. Bennett	W. A. Passavant D. B. Albright W. J. Power	J. B. Thompson	John Keiffer	Augnstine Schneider
HOMES.	1 Catholic Heme,	2 Children's Home 3 Children's Home 4 Church Home.	5 Educational Home Miss Mary M'Henry	6 Loysville Home	9 Orphan Home, Germantown J. W. Bennett	10 Orphan Home, Rochester 11 Orphan Home, Wemelsdorf 12 St. John's Orphan Asylum	13 St. Paul's Orphan Home J. B. Thempson	14 St. Vincent's Asylum John Keiffer 831 North Second Street, Phila	15 St. Vincent's College Augustine Schneider Beatty's, Westmoreland county

II. FORM FOR ORPHAN SCHOOLS.

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

To J. P. Wickersham, Superintendent of destitute Orphans of deceased Soldiers and Sailors of the State of Pennsylvania:

In furtherance whereof, I hereto append the following statement of facts in relation to said orphan, with my signature and affidavit thereto.

	*	SEAL.
		P. O.
Witness present: †	}	
	STATEMENT.	
The above named	was born on the	day o
airbtean hundred	· now resides in	commo

†Two, if mark is made.

^{*}The mother or guardian must sign h re.

eompanynegimentandin the service of the United State, atinon the
day of 186, being then in rank a
The said father was of thedenomination in religion, and the subscriber accordingly desires that his orphan shall be trained up in the same creed and observances.
*[SEAL.]
SEAL.
Personally appeared before me,
[SEAL.]
I do hereby eertify on honor, that
•••••••••
LateCoRegt.
CERTIFICATE BY SCHOOL DIRECTORS.
It is hereby certified, that the foregoing application and statement were duly laid before the board of directors of the above named district, and having been carefully examined, are found to be true and correct, as far as the facts are known to this board. The orphan therein named is accordingly recommended as a proper person for education and maintenance, under the provisions of the laws on this subject. This orphan reads well in reader, isdeveloped physically, and inhealth. Signed and attested, by order of the board, thisday of187 President.
Secretary.

^{*}The mother or guardian must sign here.

[†]If the father died after being discharged, the certificate of a regular physician, certifying under oath, that in his opinion, the father died of disease contracted in the service, must accompany the application.

CERTIFICATE OF SUPERINTENDING COMMITTEE.

It is hereby certified that the facts set forth in the foregoing application
and statement are true and correct, so far as the same are known to this
committee. The orphan therein named is therefore recommended for ad-
mission to the proper school for morepupils.
$\dots \dots $
*** ***********************************
187
Chn. of Supt. Com County.
Note.—If the mother has re-married, this application must be executed by a guardian.
APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.
To J. P. Wickersham, Superintendent:
Sir:—I, the
STATEMENT.
The above namedwas born on theday of18. and was a resident ofcounty, State of Pennsylvania, where application for admission to school was made, and is at this time a pupil in the
And further, that I now have in my possession ample means for h education and maintenance.
thisday of
CERTIFICATE BY SCHOOL DIRECTORS.
It is hereby certified, that the foregoing application and statement were duly laid before the board of directors of the above named district, and

having been carefully examined, are found to be true and correct, as far as the facts are known to this board. The orphan therein named is accord- ingly recommended for discharge, under the provisions of the laws on the
subject. Signed and attested, by order of the board, thisday of187
LODAL OF A FELD A TUR
FORM OF AFFIDAVIT.
Pennsylvania, ss:
Personally appeared before me
FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION TO A NORMAL SCHOOL, NO. 1.
J. P. Wickersham, Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphan Schools: Sir:—I
187 .

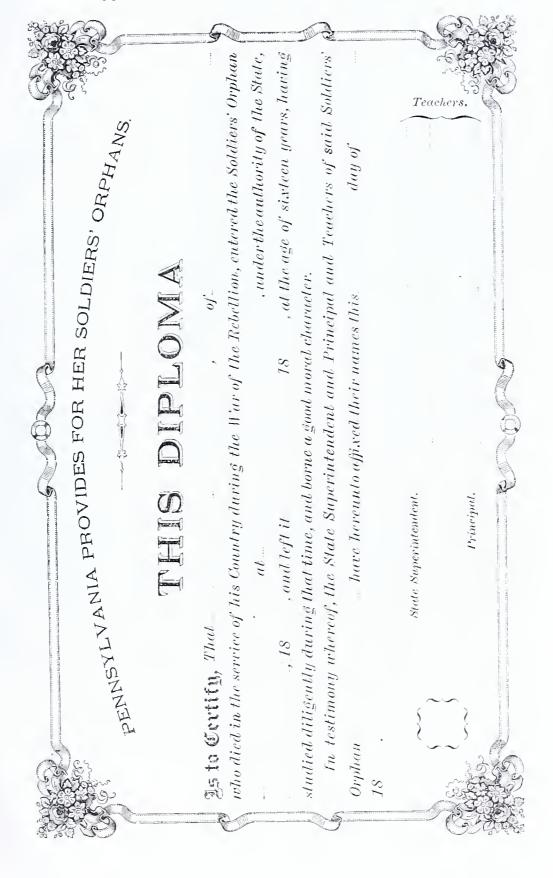
RECOMMENDATION.

The undersigned, Principal of the Soldiers' Orphan school at
specially fitfor a teacher.
Principal.
2 , woop an
FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION TO A NORMAL SCHOOL, NO. 2.
To J. P. Wickersham, Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphan Schools: Sir:—I,
106
The undersigned, Principal of the State Normal school
Principal.
ORDER OF ADMISSION TO A NORMAL SCHOOL.
To
Please admit

The design of sending this orphan to a Normal school is, that
may be fully prepared to teach in the common schools of the State; and
you will therefore adopt such a course of study and discipline for
as in your judgment will best conduce to that end.
Yours respectfully,
·····Superintendent.
HARRISBURG, PA.,

DIPLOMA FOR SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.

The following is the form adopted for diplomas to soldiers' orphans:



NORMAL SCHOOL REPORT AND RECEIPT ON ACCOUNT.

		STATE NORMAL	School,
	• • •		187
J. P. WICKERSHAM,			
Superin	tendent Soldier:	s' Orphan Schools:	
Sir:—The following	g soldiers' orph	ans were admitted into	this school, by
your order, for the ter	m beginning	187 , a	t the dates set
opposite their names	rcspectively, ar	nd are being instructed	and cared for
as provided by law, a	nd by contract	with your Department:	
		1	1
NAMES.	DATES.	NAMES.	DATES.
			Principal.
	DEC	1731 7500	
		EIPT.	~
		7 , of J. P. Wickershar	
	-	the sum of	
		If the amount charged	
	· · · · · · · ·	er week, for the tuition,	_
	_	phans above named, und	der the provi-
sions of an act approv	7ed		
			Principal.
			reneipui.

(Form No. 2.)

NORMAL SCHOOL REPORT AND RECEIPT IN FULL.

				Pa., .	TATE :	Normal S	Sсноог 187	}
		м, perintendent	of Soldie	rs' Orph	an Sc	hools:		,
Sir : tended	:—The follo	owing is the	account order, duri	of the so	oldiers erm ei	orphan nding	s who	187
		Date of en-	Date of	No. of	Amou	nt charged or week.	Т	otal.
No.	Name.	trance.	leaving.	weeks.	\$ Cts.		\$	Cts.
			mount					
			ed on acco					
			t due					
			RECE	FPT.				
dent	of Soldiers	Orphan Sording and te	, 187 chools, the xt-books f	, of J. sum of urnished	tlie s	soldiers'	orpha	ns above
				• • • •			Pr	incipal.

(Form No. 1.)

FORM OF PHYSICIAN'S STATEMENT.

To be executed in case the Father is deceased.

·
I am a physician in regular practice, and now reside at
M. D.
Personally appeared before me,
[SEAL.]
(Form No. 2.)
To be executed in case the Father is sick or disabled.
I am a physician in regular practice, and now reside at,
••••••••••••••••
I further certify that the sickness or disability of the said
M. D.

Personally appeared before mein and for said
county, the above subscribeda physician in good
standing, who being dulydoes say that the facts set
forth in the foregoing statement are true to the best ofknowledge
and belief.
In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my hand and seal, this
day of187 .
SEAL.

III. REPORTS.

WEEKLY REPORT.

Soldiers' Orphan		
To J. P. Wickersham,		
Superintendent Soldiers' Orphan Schools:		
·		
Sir:—The following report is submitted for the week ending 187		
Number on roll as per last report		
Number admitted on transfer		
Total Number discharged on age		
Number discharged on order		
Number discharged on transfer		
Deaths.		
Total on roll		
Number absent without leave		
•••••		
Number present, males, females, total		
Note.—The blanks to be filled in all cases with names and dates.		
Principal.		

QUARTERLY REPORT.

Soldiers' Orphan		
To J. P. Wickersham, Superintendent Soldiers' Orphan Schools: Sir:—The following report is submitted for the quarter ending187		
I. Statistical Summary. Number admitted from commencement on order Number admitted from commencement on transfer		
Total Number discharged from commencement on age Number discharged from commencement on transfer Number discharged from commencement on order Deaths		
Total		
II. Quarterly Report. Number on roll as per last quarterly report. Number admitted on order. Number admitted on transfer.		
Total Number discharged on age Number discharged on order Number discharged on transfer Deaths Number remaining on roll		
Note.—Accompanying this report there must be sent, on sheets the same size as this form, a report from the physician of the institution, and lists as follows: 1. List of children discharged, with dates and causes. 2. List of children transferred, with dates. 3. List of deaths, with dates and discases causing the same. 4. List of children admitted, with dates. 5. List of absentees, with the date of leaving school and returning and cause of absence. 6. List of teachers. 7. List of employees. 8. List of notable visitors. The Superintendent will also be thankful for any additional information that may be calculated to increase his knowledge of the condition and working of the institution. Principal.		

REPORT OF OUT-DOOR RELIEF.

To J. P. Wickersham,
Superintendent Orphan Schools:
Sir :—I,
Length of time he has attended school during the last six months
Trustee. Received, 187, of J. P. Wickersham, Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphan Schools,
Trustee,

INSPECTION REPORT.

	187	
To J P. Wickersham,		
Superintendent Soldiers' Orphan Schools:		
Sir:—The following is the report of my inspection of the		
,, 1	made184	
GROUNDS.	elothing.	
Extent	Condition as to quantity Condition as to quality	
BUILDINGS.	Number of teachers	
Condition as to repair Condition as to School rooms, Dormitories, Adaptation to the purpose	Character of the teaching Advancement of the pupils Discipline No. of books in library No. of periodicals taken.	
General condition of furniture, Condition of beds and bedding, Condition of tables and table furniture Condition of school furniture CHILDREN. Number of children present Condition as to health Condition as to eleanliness Condition as to morals	Number of employees	
FOOD.	Degree of progress in improve-	
Condition of the food	ment	
MISCELLANEOUS REMARKS		

Inspector S. O. Schools.

INSTRUCTIONS TO INSPECTORS.

- 1. Except where positive results are required, the inspectors will fill upthe blanks with the numbers, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, meaning, respectively, very good, good, tolerably good, middling, rather poor, poor, very poor.
- 2. The inspectors are directed to point out, on the spot, to the authorities of the several institutions, what they may think requires amendment, and insist upon the needed changes.
- 3. Details which cannot be properly expressed in the report should be promptly communicated to the Superintendent, either in person or by letter.

IV. OFFICIAL CIRCULARS.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, NO. 1.

School Department, Orphan Schools,)
Harrisburg, June 1, 1871.

To the Principals and Managers of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools and Homes:

By an act of the Legislature, approved May 27, 1871, the undersigned has been entrusted with the supervision of the soldiers' orphans of the Commonwealth, with whom, from the present date, all official business appertaining thereto must be transacted.

While this delicate trust has not been sought, coming, as it is believed it does, with the good will of all eoncerned, it is assumed with a full sense of its importance, and the most sincere desire to administer it in such a way as to secure the orphans of our dead heroes the greatest measure of good possible from a benefaction, which, in the breadth of its liberality, has no parallel in the history of this or any other country. In this noble work I hope to have the active and earnest co-operation of all concerned in the management of the trust, and the sympathy of the public.

The immediate attention of those interested is asked to the following special directions:

- 1. All clothing for the pupils in the several institutions will hereafter be furnished by the principals or managers of the same, subject as to its kind, quality and quantity, to the control of the Superintendent. Accounts for clothing, when presented for settlement, must be accompanied by sworn statements as to their accuracy.
- 2. All clothing to be purchased for the quarter commencing with the date hereof, will be substantially the same, in kind, as heretofore. Such changes as it shall be found advisable to make, will be made known in time to carry them into effect at the beginning of the quarter, commencing September next.
- 3. All children now in the schools over sixteen years of age, and all others as soon as they reach that age, must be promptly discharged. No exception can be made, under the present law, in favor of those who have been in the schools a less time than two years.
- 4. The vacation for the present year will commence on Friday, July 28, and continue until Friday, September 8. The annual examination at the several schools will take place during the two or three weeks preceding the vacation.

- 5. A meeting of principals, managers, inspectors and others interested in the Soldiers' Orphan schools will be called at an early day at Harrisburg.
- 6. The Superintendent expects to be able to visit every institution in the State in which there are soldiers' orphans under instruction before the coming vacation. Having prepared, in 1864, at the request of Governor Curtin, the original plan for the education and maintenance of soldiers' orphans, after which, in their main features, all subsequent plans have been modeled, he feels not only a formal or public, but a deep personal interest in the success of the system, and will do all in his power to promote it.

J. P. WICKERSHAM,

Superintendent.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, NO. 2.

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOLS, SOLDIERS' ORPHANS, MARRISBURG, June 27, 1871.

To the Principals and Managers of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools and Homes:

The present school year will end on Friday, the 28th of July.

The annual examinations will take place at the several schools and homes during the two or three weeks preceding that date. Each examination may continue as many days as those directly controlling it shall deem advisable, but the time of holding the examination must be made to include the day of visitation by the State officers named below.

The examinations will be conducted mainly by the principals or superintendents and teachers of the respective schools and homes, who, at their close, will report to this Department, in the form prescribed, the names of the pupils in the different grades and in each class of the same, and the relative standing of each pupil.

For the purpose of witnessing, to the greatest practicable extent, the examinations, and learning the degree of faithfulness with which the work of instruction has been carried on, representatives from this Department will be present at the several institutions on certain days, as follows:

THE SUPERINTENDENT.

At Childrens' Home, Lancaster, Monday morning, July 17.

At Northern Home, Twenty-third and Brown streets, Philadelphia, Tuesday, July 18.

At Lincoln Institution, 308 South Eleventh street, Philadelphia, Wednesday, July 19.

At Church Home, Philadelphia, Wednesday, July 19.

At Bridgewater, Bucks county, Thursday, July 20.

At Chester Springs, Chester county, Saturday July 22.

At Mt. Joy, Lancaster county, Monday afternoon and evening, July 24. While in Philadelphia, the Superintendent will also make brief visits to the other institutions in which there are soldiers' orphans.

INSPECTOR REV. C. CORNFORTH.

At P. and A. Orphan Asylum, Allegheny City, Tuesday, July 18.

At Uniontown, Fayette county, Wednesday, July 19.

At Episcopal Church Home, Lawrenceville, Thursday, July 20.

At Home for Friendless, Allegheny City, Thursday, July 20.

At Philipsburg, Beaver county, Friday, July 21.

At Dayton, Armstrong county, Monday, July 21.

At Mercer, Mercer county, Wednesday, July 26.

At Titusville, Crawford county, Thursday, July 27.

At Mansfield, Tioga county, Friday, July 28.

JAMES L. PAUL, ESQ., CHIEF CLERK ORPHANS' SCHOOLS.

At Andersonburg, Perry county, Tuesday, July 25.

At Loysville, Perry county, Wednesday, July 26.

At York, York county, Thursday, July 27.

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT HOUCK.

At Womelsdorf, Berks county, Monday, July 24.

At White Hall, Cumberland county, Tuesday, July 25.

At Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county, Wednesday, July 26.

At Harford, Susquehanna county, Thursday, July 27.

REV. O. H. MILLER, SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

At Cassville, Huntingdon county, Tuesday, July 25.

At M'Alisterville, Juniata county, Thursday, July, 27.

SAMUEL GLENY, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT, BUTLER COUNTY.

At St. Pauls' Orphan Home, Butler, Tuesday, July 25.

The Superintendent will probably attend some of the examinations with Messrs. Houck, Miller and Paul. He has now arranged to be at White Hall and M'Alisterville.

Mrs. E. E. Hutter, Lady Inspector, will be present at a number of the examinations, as will also, it is hoped, His Excellency Governor Geary, and the several members of the Board of State Charities.

It is hereby recommended-

1st. That the examinations be so arranged at the different schools and homes as to close on the day the State authorities have appointed to be present.

2d. That the examination be public.

- 3d. That superintendents, directors and teachers of common schools, members of superintending committees, members of the Legislature, judges of the courts, clergymen, editors and citizens who are interested in the noble work of educating our orphan children, of the proper localities, be specially invited to attend and take part in the examinations.
- 4th. That every arrangement be made beforehand necessary to facilitate the examinations

The regulations heretofore issued from this Department, concerning vacation, remain in force, and must be conformed to by all concerned.

J. P. W1CKERSHAM, Superintendent.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, NO. 3.

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOLS, SOLDIERS' ORPHANS, HARRISBURG, August 14, 1871.

To the Principals and Managers of Soldiers' Orphan Schools and Homes:

Under the provisions of the appropriation bill of 1871, the amounts allowed the several institutions for the education and maintenance, including clothing, of soldiers' orphan children for the present year, are as follows:

To the institutions named below, \$150 will be allowed for each child above ten years of age, and \$115 for each child of less than that age, viz: Dayton, Philipsburg, White Hall, Uniontown, Cassville, M'Alisterville, Mount Joy, Harford, Mansfield, Titusville, Chester Springs, Bridgwater, Emaus, Andersonburg, Mercer, Soldiers' Orphan Institute and Lincoln Institution.

To the several homes and asylums that have never received any appropriations from the State, \$100 will be allowed for each child of legal age.

To the several homes and asylums that have received, at any time, appropriations from the State, \$115 will be allowed for each child of legal age.

It will be seen upon examination that these allowances are in strict accordance with the act, and they cannot be departed from. The authorities of the several institutions must govern themselves accordingly in making out their bills.

A full account of all purchases for clothing must be kept, and also of all clothing issued to each child, but these accounts need not be presented to this Department for settlement until near the close of the year.

No bill will be approved and placed in the hands of the Auditor General for payment until the institution presenting it has on file all reports due the Department.

J. P. WICKERSHAM, Superintendent.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, NO. 4.

Department of Schools, Soldiers' Orphans, Harrisburg, September 15, 1871.

To the Trustees of Soldiers' Orphans Receiving Partial Out-Door Relief:

Your attention is respectfully called to the following information and directions for managing your trust:

- 1. Under the appropriation act of 1871, no expense for orphan children receiving partial out-door relief, incurred prior to June 1, 1871, can be now paid without a special future appropriation. Such bills, however remaining unsettled by the late administration, may be sent to this Department, where they will be filed to await the action of the Legislature.
- 2. Payments of this kind will be made hereafter on the first of September and the first of March, each for six months, the first six months ending December 1, and the second June 1.
- 3. Before payments are made, the Department will require the blanks in the prescribed form of report to be filled up and forwarded, accompanied with a receipted bill for the amount agreed upon.

J. P. WICKERSHAM,

Superintendent.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, NO. 5.

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOLS, SOLDIERS' ORPHANS, MARRISBURG, September 15, 1871.

To the Principals and Managers of Soldiers' Orphan Schools and Homes:

Your attention is respectfully called to the following directions:

I. CLOTHING.

- 1. General Rules in Regard to Clothing.—First, the clothing for the respective sexes must be uniform in each institution. Second, the boys' clothing must be military in style. Third, the clothing must be seasonable, good in kind, and sufficient in quantity for Sunday and every-day wear and for weekly changes.
- 2. Kinds of Clothing.—In the matter of the kinds of clothing, much is left to the judgment and taste of the authorities of the different schools and homes; but they are expected to provide their children with at least one suit in substantial conformity to the following suggestions:

For Boys; a West Point gray cadet suit, consisting of pants, with black stripes down the sides; jacket, buttoned to the neck, American eagle or Pennsylvania State buttons; cap, gray, to match suit. Or, dark navy blue

suit, consisting of pants and jacket, made same as described in gray suit; cap, dark blue, to match suit. Or, dark blue jacket and light Kerscy pants, made in military style, with cap, dark blue, to match suit.

For GIRLS, in winter, a *dress* of black alpaca-poplin, trimmed with blue or red; or alpaca-poplin, wine color, blue or plaid, trimmed with same material as quillings or bands; black cloth *coat*; winter *hat*. In summer, a *dress* of white drilling, pink calico, gingham or delaine; straw *hat*, neatly trimmed, and summer *sacque*.

3. Price List for Making Clothing and Mending Shoes.— Until further orders, the prices allowed for making clothing and mending shoes will be as follows:

FOR GIRLS.		FOR BOYS.				
Sunday dresses 60	eents.	Pants, winter	65	eents.		
Every-day dresses 40	6.6	Jackets, winter 1	10	6.6		
Chemises 15	6.6	Pants, summer, lined	40	6.6		
Drawers 15	4.6	Pants, summer, unlined	30	66		
Aprons, low 8	6.6	Jackets, summer, lined	50	6.6		
Aprons, with bodies 16	4.6	Jackets, summer, unlined	40	4.6		
Skirts 20	6.6	Shirts, muslin	35	6.6		
Skirts, with bodies 30	4.6	Shirts, woolen	30	4.4		
FOR MENDING SHOES.						
For pair of half-soles 60	eents.	For each patch	. 7	eents.		
For pair of heel-taps 20	6.6	For each seam sewed	3	6.6		
For each toe-tap	"					
No allowers a will be used a few mandium debbins.						

No allowance will be made for mending clothing.

4. Mode of Keeping Clothing Accounts.—The authorities of the several schools will have to keep two clothing accounts: First, an Invoice Account, in which must be kept the amounts paid for clothing, and the transportation of clothing, together with the charges made for making clothing and mending shoes. Vouchers must be kept corresponding with the amounts paid out. These amounts, at the end of the year, must equal \$25, multiplied by the average number of children in the institution above ten years of age, plus \$19 16, multiplied by the average number of children below that age. Second, an Issue Roll, in which each child is carefully charged with every article issued to him, and all the shoe mending he has had done. The issue roll must show that the average value of the clothing and mending of each child in the institution above ten years of age, for the year, is \$25; and of that for each child below ten years of age, it is \$19 16. Of the children above ten years of age, each child must receive at least twentyone dollars (\$21) worth of clothing; and of those below ten years, each child must receive at least sixteen dollars (\$16) worth. Copies of the invoice account, with vouchers and bills, and of the issue rolls, must be forwarded to the department at the close of the last quarter of the year. These need not be in duplicate.

These directions, as to clothing, except so far as the general rules relating to it and the kinds suggested are concerned, have no reference to the homes which receive only \$100 and \$115 for the instruction and maintenance of each child. In their case, the children must be clothed subject to inspection, and no special accounts for clothing need be kept or rendered.

II. RULES RELATING TO CHARGES.

- 1. Children discharged or transferred may be charged for until they leave the institution.
- 2. No charge can be allowed for children until they actually enter the institution.
- 3. No allowances for pay can be made for children entering an institution without orders.
- 4. Children who are absent more than thirty days, either with or without leave, except at the regular vacations, are not to be charged for without the consent of the State Superintendent.

III. FOOD.

No regular bill of fare will be prescribed. All the schools and homes will certainly provide food for their children that is proper in variety, healthy in kind, and sufficient in quantity, and nothing more is desired.

· IV. SLEEPING APARTMENTS.

Care must be taken that the sleeping apartments are all well ventilated and not over-crowded. The beds and bedding must be clean and comfortable.

V. INDUSTRIES.

As soon as possible there should be organized in all the schools and homes some means of giving systematic employment, both in winter and summer, to the children during working hours. Mere Job or Chore work does not furnish the required industrial discipline. The work done will form a feature at the next annual examination.

VI. MILITARY TACTICS.

Drills in military tactics must be systematically kept up in all the institutions where there are boys over ten years of age. The boys in all the schools will be expected to be proficient in the "School of the Company" by the next examination.

VII. COURSE OF STUDY.

The branches now taught in the different grades will be continued, with the addition of object lessons in the first four grades, and grammar in the eighth grade. The extent to which each branch shall be studied in the several grades is left to the teachers. Progress will be measured more by the proficiency of the pupils in the several branches, as exhibited to the inspectors and at the examination, than by the number of books or parts of books they have passed over. Due attention should be given to vocal music, the writing of original compositions, and drawing.

VIII, INSTRUCTION.

The teachers employed should be skillful. Special attention should be paid to the manner of teaching the younger pupils. Above all, the children should be trained morally. They should live in a moral atmosphere. The example of noble Christian lives should be constantly before them. Every day should witness their rising to a higher moral plane. The end that should be kept constantly in view by all connected with the education of these soldiers' orphans, is to make them, not so much good scholars, as good citizens and good men and women.

I shall expect to learn very soon that a well organized Sabbath school has been established in connection with every school and home in the State where that good work has not been already done.

IX. REPORTS.

The Department will hereafter require reports as follows:

- 1. Weekly and quarterly reports, for which printed forms will be furnished.
 - 2. An annual instruction report, similar to the one made the present year.
- 3. An annual report in writing, giving an account of the progress and improvement made during the year, and the sanitary, industrial, educational and moral condition of the institution, together with the history of individual children, so far as may be necessary, to show the character of the work done, and any additional information that it may be desirable to communicate. Abstracts of these reports will be printed in the annual report of the Department.

All reports due the Department from any institution must be on file in the form required before its bills are approved.

X. CHILDREN WHO HAVE LEFT SCHOOL.

The authorities of the different institutions are enjoined to use their best efforts to obtain suitable employment for the children leaving school at the age of sixteen, to keep up a correspondence with them, to bring them back to the institution at stated times; in short, to be fathers to the fatherless, that the noblest benefaction ever made by a Christian State may produce its richest fruit.

J. P. WICKERSHAM,

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, No. 6.

School Department, Orphan Schools, Harrisburg, March 11, 1872.

To the Principals and Managers of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools:

- 1. Your bills for the current quarter, the last quarter of the present school year, must be accompanied with the required clothing accounts. These will consist, first, of an invoice account, presenting a full detailed statement of all purchases of clothing and all moneys paid out or charges made on account of clothing during the year. This statement should be plainly written on one side of sheets of foolscap paper. An inventory of the stock on hand should be appended. Second, of an issue roll, in which each child is carefully charged, at their cost prices, with the articles he has received. Forms will be furnished for this purpose. In this connection attention is called to paragraph 4, of Circular No. 5.
- 2. The annual written and instruction reports now required from each institution must be on file here by the first of August. The written reports, if not exceeding in length three pages of the report of the Department, will be published in full. These reports should give brief accounts of the progress and improvement made during the year, and the sanitary, industrial, educational and moral condition of each institution, and any additional information that may be deemed desirable.
- 3. Each school will be expected to furnish, with the reports named above, as complete a list as it is practicable to prepare, of all children who have gone from it at the age of sixteen, and stating how they are now employed, in the manner of the partial lists contained in the last annual report of this. Department.
 - 4. All the schools will be visited and carefully inspected by both the inspectors during the current quarter, and no further bills from any one will be paid unless a paper, signed by these officers, shall be placed on file, certifying that it is in all respects in a satisfactory condition; or in the absence of such paper, unless by personal inspection, the Superintendent is convinced that the institution is managed in accordance with the requirements of law and the directions of this Department.
 - 5. A beautiful diploma for the "sixteeners" is now being engraved, and it is expected will be ready for delivery in a few weeks.
 - 6. The annual examinations at the several schools will take place this year about the usual time. Details will be made known in another circular.

J. P. WICKERSHAM, *

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, NO. 7.

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOLS, SOLDIERS' ORPHANS, HARRISBURG, June 17, 1872.

To the Principals and Managers of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools and Homes:

Vacation this year will commence on Monday, July 22, and continue till Monday, September 2, six weeks.

The annual examinations at the several institutions may continue as many days as those directly controlling them shall deem advisable, but the time of holding each examination must be made to include the day of the visitation of the State officers named below.

The State officers, when present, will conduct the examinations, calling on such persons to assist them as they may deem proper; and it is hereby directed that, in general, they limit the examination in the lower classes to some one branch of instruction, reserving most of the time for a more general examination of the higher classes, or the classes containing pupils soon to leave the institutions.

The reports of the examinations will be made out as last year, by the officers of the several schools and homes, and forwarded to this Department.

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

The inspectors, Rev. C. Cornforth and Mrs. E. E. Hutter, will hold a special examination at the Lincoln Institution, 308 South Eleventh street, Philadelphia, on Wednesday, June 26.

EXAMINATIONS AT THE HOMES.

The inspectors will also visit the several homes, and examine the pupils as follows:

Catholic Home, Philadelphia, Thursday, June 27, A. M.

St. John's Orphan Asylum, Philadelphia, Thursday, June 27, P. M.

Industrial School, Philadelphia, Friday, June 28, A. M.

Church Home, Philadelphia, Friday, June 28, P. M.

Orphan Home, Germantown, Saturday, June 29, A. M.

St. Vincent Asylum, Tacony, Saturday, June 29, P. M.

Lancaster Home and St. James' Orphan Asylum, Lancaster, Monday, July 1.

York Home, York, Tuesday, July 2, A. M.

Pittsburg and Allegheny Orphan Asylum, Allegheny, Wednesday, July 3.

St. Paul's Orphan Home, Butler, Friday, July 5.

Episcopal Church Home, Pittsburg, Saturday, July 6, A. M.

Home of the Friendless, Allegheny, Saturday, July 6, P. M.

The Superintendent will be at-

Orphan Home, Womelsdorf, Friday, July 5.

EXAMINATIONS AT THE SCHOOLS.

The Superintendent will attend—

At Andersonburg, Perry county, Wednesday, July 19.

At Loysville, Perry county, Wednesday evening and Thursday morning, July 10 and 11.

At Cassville, Huntingdon county, Friday, July 12.

At Philipsburg, Beaver county, Wednesday, July 17.

At Mercer, Mercer county, Friday, July 19.

Inspector Cornforth will attend—

At Uniontown, Fayette county, Monday, July 8.

At Dayton, Armstrong county, Wednesday, July 10.

At Titusville, Crawford county, Friday, July 12.

At Mansfield, Tioga, county, Tuesday, July 16.

At Harford, Susquehanna county, Thursday, July 18.

Wilkesbarre Home, Friday, July 19.

White Hall, Cumberland county, Saturday, July 20.

Deputy State Superintendent Houck will attend-

At Chester Springs, Chester county, Tuesday, July 16.

At Soldiers' Orphan Institute, Philadelphia, Wednesday, July 17.

At Bridgewater, Bucks county, Thursday, July 18.

At Mount Joy, Lancaster county, Friday, July 19.

Mr. J. N. Beistle, of the School Department, will attend-

At M'Alisterville, Juniata county, Thursday, July 18.

Several county Superintendents and other gentlemen not named will take part in the examinations.

Mrs. E. E. Hutter, Lady Inspector, will attend a number of the examinations, at the schools, and invitations to be present will be extended to His Excellency Governor Geary and the Board of State Charities.

An exhibition of industrial skill and a military drill will form a feature of the examinations. Drawing and copy books should be ready for inspection.

The examinations will be, as heretofore, public; and the authorities of the several schools are requested to invite specially the presence of directors and teachers of common schools, members of superintending committees, members of the Legislature, judges of the courts, clergymen, editors, and such other citizens of the several localities as have interested themselves in the work of educating our orphan children.

The examinations will commence as nearly as practicable at 9 A. M., and 2 P. M. Every arrangement should be made beforehand, to prevent unnecessary delay.

The regulations for vacation will be the same as heretofore.

J. P. WICKERSHAM, Superintendent.

SPECIAL CIRCULAR.

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOLS, SOLDIERS' ORPHANS, THARRISBURG, Pa., May 9, 1872.

Principal S. O. School at....:

DEAR SIR:—Under an act of the recent session of the Legislature, I propose to place, near the first of September next, about fifteen soldiers' orphans of proper age and qualifications in the State Normal school with the design of training them for teachers.

My purpose in writing is to ask you to make this fact as widely known among those who are or have been pupils at your school as may be practicable, and report to this Department from time to time, the names of such competent persons as may desire to avail themselves of the opportunity so generously offered them by the State of preparing for a noble profession. All names sent in should be accompanied with testimonials of scholarship, character and fitness.

The conditions on which pupils will be admitted into the Normal schools on this foundation, are the following:

- 1. They must be over sixteen years of age.
- 2. All their expenses for boarding, tuition and text-books will be paid. Any other expenses they must pay for themselves.
 - 3. They must agree to remain at school for at least one year.

They must agree to be directed in their studies by the faculty of the school to which they are sent, and by this Department.

Very respectfully,

J. P. WICKERSHAM,
Superintendent.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, NO. 8.

Department of Schools, Soldiers' Orphans, Harrisburg, June 9, 1873.

To the Principals and Managers of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools and Homes:

Vacation this year will commence on Monday, July 21, and continue till Monday, September 1, six weeks.

The annual examinations at the several institutions may continue as many days as those directly controlling them shall deem advisable, but the time

of holding each examination must be made to include the day of the visitation of the State officers named below.

The State officers, when present, will conduct the examinations, calling on such persons to assist them as they may deem proper; and it is hereby directed that, in general, they limit the examination in the lower classes to some one branch of instruction, reserving most of the time for a more general examination of the higher classes, or the classes containing pupils soon to leave the institutions.

The reports of the examinations will be made out as last year, by the officers of the several schools and homes, and forwarded to this Department.

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

Special examinations have already been held by the Superintendent, at the Soldiers' Orphan Institute and the Lincoln Institution. Philadelphia.

EXAMINATIONS AT THE HOMES.

The inspector will visit the several Homes, and examine the pupils as follows:

Pittsburg and Allegheny Orphan Asylum, Allegheny, Monday. June 16.

St. Paul's Orphan Home, Butler, Tuesday, June 17.

Home of the Friendless, Allegheny, Wednesday, June 18, A. M.

Episcopal Church Home, Pittsburg, Wednesday, June 18, P. M.

York Home, York, Friday, June 20.

Catholic Home, Philadelphia, Monday, June 23, A. M.

St. John's Orphan Asylum, Philadelphia, Monday, June 23, P. M.

Industrial School, Philadelphia, Tuesday, June 24, A. M.

Church Home, Philadelphia, Tuesday, June 24, P. M.

Orphan Home, Germantown, Wednesday, June 25, A. M.

St. Vincent Asylum, Tacony, Wednesday, June 25, P. M.

The Superintendent will be at Laucaster Home, Lancaster, Monday, July 7, A. M.

Deputy Superintendent Houck will be at Orphan Home, Womelsdorf, Tuesday, July 8, A. M

EXAMINATION AT THE SCHOOLS.

The Superintendent will attend—

At Chester Springs, Chester county, Tuesday, July 8, A. M.

At Bridgewater, Bucks county, Wednesday, July 9.

At M'Alisterville, Juniata county, Friday, July 11.

At White Hall, Cumberland county, Tuesday, July 15.

At Mount Joy, Lancaster county, Thursday, July 17.

Inspector Cornforth will attend-

At Mercer, Mercer county, Tuesday, July 8.

At Titusville, Crawford county, Wednesday, July 9.

At Dayton, Armstrong county, Friday, July 11.

At Cassville, Huntingdon county, Tuesday, July 15.

At Andersonburg, Perry county, Thursday, July 17.

At Loysville, Perry county, Friday, July 18.

Prof. Robert Curry, Assistant Deputy Superintendent, will attend-

At Phillipsburg, Beaver county, Tuesday, July 15.

At Uniontown, Fayette county, Thursday, July 17.

Colonel James L. Paul, Chief Clerk, will attend-

At Wilkesbarre Home, Luzerne county, Tuesday, July 15, A. M.

At Harford, Susquehanna county, Wednesday, July 16.

At Mansfield, Tioga county, Friday, July 18.

Several county superintendents and other gentlemen not named will take part in the examinations.

Mrs. E. E. Hutter, Lady Inspector, will attend a number of the examinations at the schools, and invitations to be present will be extended to His Excellency, Governor Hartranft, and Colonel Robert B. Beath, commander of the G. A. R., and the Board of State Charities.

An exhibition of industrial skill and a military drill will form a feature in the examinations. Drawing and copy books should be ready for inspection.

The examinations will be, as heretofore, public, and the authorities of the several schools are requested to invite specially the presence of directors and teachers of common schools, members of superintending committees, soldiers, members of the Legislature, judges of the courts, clergymen, editors, and such other citizens of the several localities as have interested themselves in the work of educating our orphan children.

The examinations will commence as nearly as practicable at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Every arrangement should be made beforehand, to prevent unnecessary delay.

The regulations for vacation will be the same as heretofore.

J. P. WICKERSHAM, Superintendent.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, No. 9.

Department of Soldiers' Orphan Schools, } Harrisburg, Pa., April S, 1874.

To the Mothers, Guardians and Triends of the Soldiers' Orphans of the School at Cassville:

Herewith you will receive the furlough granted the children placed at your request in the school at Cassville. The school has been closed by legislative authority, and it has been thought best to allow the children who have been attending it, the privilege of visiting their homes and consulting with their friends before being transferred elsewhere. The State will see to the payment of the cost of travel in making the visit, for all who report promptly upon receiving the order of transfer, at the end of the time for which the furlough is granted.

The selection of schools in which these orphans may receive instruction for the remaining years until they shall be sixteen, the Superintendent will leave to your own choice, if expressed within two weeks after the receipt of this circular; but if you neglect to mention within the time named, a school to which you would prefer to have those under your care transferred, the one which is thought to be most convenient or suitable will be designated here and the transfer ordered.

Enclosed you will find a copy of the Orphan School Directory, which will furnish any needed information in regard to the location, principal, and mode of reaching the several institutions now in operation as Orphan Schools.

The Superintendent expects a ready and willing compliance with his directions by all concerned, giving in return the assurance that nothing will be left undone on his part to secure the future welfare of the children.

J. P. WICKERSHAM,

Superintendent.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, No. 10.

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOLS, SOLDIERS' ORPHANS, THARRISBURG, June 3, 1874.

To the Principals and Managers of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools and Homes:

Vacation this year will commence on Monday, July 20, and continue till Tuesday, September 1, six weeks. All the children must return to school promptly at the end of the vacation, as a reduction will hereafter be made in the ease of those who remain away even for a short time. The "thirty day rule" will no longer be applied to this class of absences.

8 Sol. Orph.

The annual examinations at the several institutions may continue as many days as those directly controlling them shall deem advisable, but the time of holding each examination must be made to include the day of visitation by the State officers named below.

The State officers, when present, will conduct the examinations, calling on such persons to assist them as they may deem proper; and it is hereby directed that, in general, they limit the examination in the lower classes to some one branch of instruction, reserving most of the time for a more general examination of the higher classes, or the classes containing pupils soon to leave the institution.

The reports of the examinations will be made out as they were last year, by the officers of the several Schools and Homes, and forwarded to this Department.

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

Special examinations have already been held by Inspector Cornforth, at the Lincoln Institution, Educational Home for Boys, Church Home, Catholic Home, St. John's Orphan Asylum, Industrial School, Germantown Orphan Home, and St. Vincent Asylum.

ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS.

The Superintendent will attend—

At Harford, Susquehanna county, Tuesday, July 7, A. M.

At Titusville, Crawford county, Thursday, July 9, A. M.

At Dayton, Armstrong county, Friday, July 10, P. M., and a part of Saturday.

At Uniontown, Fayette county, Monday, July 13, P. M., and a part of Tuesday.

At Phillipsburg, Beaver county, Wednesday, July 15, A. M.

At Mercer, Mcrcer county, Thursday, July 16, A. M.

Inspector Cornforth will attend—

At York Home, York, Wednesday, June 10, A. M.

At Lancaster Home, Lancaster, Tuesday, June 16, A. M.

At Womelsdorf Home, Womelsdorf, Thursday, June 18, A. M.

At Pittsburg and Allegheny Orphan Asylum, Wednesday, June 24, A. M.

At St. Paul's Orphan Home, Butler, Thursday, June 25, P. M.

At Mansfield, Tioga county, Tuesday, July 7, A. M.

At Soldiers' Orphan Institute, Philadelphia, Thursday, July 9, A. M.

At Bridgewater, Bucks county, Friday, July 10, A. M.

At Chester Springs, Chester county, Saturday, July 11, A. M.

At Mount Joy, Lancaster county, Monday, July 13, A. M.

At White Hall, Cumberland county, Tuesday, July 14, A. M.

At M'Alisterville, Juniata county, Wednesday, July 15, A. M.

Deputy State Superintendent Houck will attend— At Andersonburg, Perry county, Wednesday, July 15, A. M. At Loysville, Perry county, Thursday, July 16, A. M.

Deputy State Superintendent Curry will assist the Superintendent at several examinations in the western part of the State. The county superintendents of the counties where the examinations are held will take part in them.

Mrs. E. E. Hutter, Lady Inspector, will be present at a number of the examinations, as will also, it is hoped, His Excellency, Governor Hartranft, and members of the Board of State Charities.

An exhibition of industrial skill and a military drill will form a feature of the examinations. Drawing and copy books should be ready for inspection.

The examinations will be, as heretofore, public; and the authorities of the several schools are requested to invite, specially, the presence of superintendents, directors and teachers of common schools, members of superintending committees, soldiers, members of the Legislature, judges of the courts, clergymen, editors and such other citizens of the several localities as have interested themselves in the work of educating our orphan children.

The examinations in the forenoon will commence as nearly as practicable at nine A. M., and those in the afternoon at two P. M. Every arrangement should be made beforehand, to prevent unnecessary delay. The regulations for vacation will be the same as heretofore.

J. P. WICKERSHAM, Superintendent.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, No. 11.

Department of Soldiers' Orphan Schools, Marrisburg, Pa., September 30, 1874.

To the Mothers, Guardians and Friends of the Soldiers' Orphans of the School at Titusville:

The Titusville school has been closed. Another orphan school may be opened at Titusville, or the children recently at school there may be transferred to other places. In case of transfer, your wishes in respect to a school will be consulted, or if you have no choice in the matter, the school deemed most suitable or convenient will be selected. The children will not be kept out of school longer than is absolutely necessary to make arrangements for their proper accommodation. As soon as these shall be completed due notice will be given.

J. P. WICKERSHAM, Superintendent.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, No. 12.

Department of Public Instruction, Soldiers' Orphans, \ Harrisburg, June 12, 1875.

To the Principals and Managers of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools and Homes:

Vacation this year will commence on Friday, July 23d, and continue till Friday, September 3d, six weeks. All the children must return to school promptly at the end of the vacation, as a reduction will hereafter be made in the case of those who remain away even for a short time. The "thirty day rule" will no longer be applied to this class of absences.

The annual examinations at the several institutions may continue as many days as those directly controlling them shall deem advisable, but the time of holding each examination must be made to include the day of visitation by the State officers named below.

The State officers, when present, will conduct the examinations, calling on such persons to assist them as they may deem proper; and it is hereby directed that, in general, they limit the examinations in the lower classes to some one branch of instruction, reserving most of the time for a more general examination of the higher classes, or the classes containing pupils soon to leave the institution.

The reports of the examinations will be made out as they were last year, by the officers of the several Schools and Homes, and forwarded to this Department.

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

Special examinations will be held by the Inspectors as follows:

At Orphans' Home Rochester, Tuesday, June 15, P. M.

At St. Paul's Orphan Home, Butler, Wednesday, June 16, A. M.

At Children's Home, York, Monday, June 21, A. M.

At Children's Home, Laneaster, Wednesday, June 23, A. M.

At Orphans' Home, Germantown, Thursday, June 24, A. M.

At Church Home, Angora, Thursday, June 24, P. M.

At Industrial School, Philadelphia, Friday, June 25, A. M.

At Educational Home for Boys, Philadelphia, June 25, P. M.

At St. John's Asylum, Philadelphia, Saturday, June 26, A. M.

At St. Vincent's Asylum, Taeony, Saturday, June 26, P. M.

At Catholie Home, Philadelphia, Monday, June 28, P. M.

At Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia, Tuesday, June 29, P. M.

At Orphans' Home, Womelsdorf, Friday, July 2, A. M.

REGULAR ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS.

The Superintendent will attend—

At Bridgewater, Friday, July 9, A. M.

At Soldiers' Orphan Institute, Saturday, July 10, A. M.

At Mansfield, Tuesday, July 13, A. M.

At Chester Springs, Friday, July 16, A. M.

At White Hall, Tuesday, July 20, A. M.

At M'Alisterville, Wednesday, July 21, A. M.

At Mount Joy, Thursday, July 22, A. M.

Inspector Cornforth will attend—

At Andersonburg, Tuesday, July 6, A. M.

At Loysville, Wednesday, July 7, A. M.

At Harford, Saturday, July 10, A. M.

At Mansfield, Tuesday, July 13, A. M.

At Mercer, Thursday, July, 15, A. M.

At Philipsburg, Friday, July 16, A. M.

At Uniontown, Monday, July 19, A. M.

At Dayton, Thursday, July 22, A. M.

Deputy State Superintendents Houck and Curry will assist at several examinations in different parts of the State. The county superintendents of the counties where the examinations are held will take part in them. Several Principals of State Normal Schools have promised to be present.

Mrs. E. E. Hutter, Lady Inspector, will be present at a number of the examinations, as will also, it is hoped, His Excellency, Governor Hartranft, and members of the Board of State Charities.

An exhibition of industrial skill and a military drill will form a feature of the examinations. Drawing and copy books should be ready for inspection.

The examinations will be, as heretofore, public; and the authorities of the several schools are requested to invite, specially, the presence of superintendents, directors and teachers of common schools, members of superintending committees, soldiers, members of the Legislature, judges of the courts, clergymen, editors, and such other citizens of the several localities as have interested themselves in the work of educating our orphan children.

The examinations in the forenoon will commence as nearly as practicable at 9 A. M., and those in the afternoon at 2 P. M. Every arrangement should be made beforehand to prevent unnecessary delay. The regulations for vacation will be the same as heretofore.

J. P. WICKERSHAM,

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, NO. 13.

DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOLS, HARRISBURG, PA., June 24, 1876.

To the Principals and Managers of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools and Homes: Vacation this year will commence on Friday, July 21st, and continue till Friday, September 1st, six weeks. The time any child is absent from school after the end of vacation, will not be paid for by the State.

Owing to their engagements in connection with the Centennial Exposition, the State officers do not expect, as is their general custom, to be present at the annual examinations, and the several Schools and Homes are left at liberty to make their own arrangements respecting the time of holding, and the manner of conducting them. They are all advised however, to have a public examination to continue at least one day. The reports of the examinations will be made out as usual and forwarded promptly to the Department.

Col. Cornforth, at his inspections for the present quarter, will devote special attention to the work of the school room. This, together with the papers prepared for the Exposition, will furnish the Department all needed information concerning the educational progress of the children.

Owing to the heavy expense the project is found to involve, the contemplated visit of all the orphan children in a body to the Centennial Exposition has been reluctantly abandoned.

The regulations for vacation will be the same as heretofore.

J. P. WICKERSHAM,

Superintendent.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR NO. 14.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, SOLDIERS' ORPHANS, HARRISBURG, PA., August 26, 1876.

To the the Mothers, Guardians and Friends of the Soldiers' Orphans of the School at Philipsburg:

As the buildings of the Soldiers' Orphan school at Philipsburg, have been destroyed by fire, the vacation of the children belonging to that school is hereby extended for four weeks, or until Friday, September 29th. During this time arrangements will be made to have the Philipsburg children admitted into schools considered the most accessible and suitable for them. Timely notice of these arrangements will be given so that the children can report promptly at the end of the four weeks, at the schools to which they may be assigned.

J. P. WICKERSHAM,

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